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Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

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A LABOR COUNCIL

Planters Gather to Discuss Grave Situation.

MUST BE VARIETY OF WORKMEN

Americans First—Portuguese to
Come—Italians on the List.
Coreans Considered.

(From Thursday's Daily)

Business of the first importance was considered at a meeting of the Hawaiian Planters' Association held here yesterday morning. Labor supply discussion occupied all of the time and was most earnest. Many plans were proposed and carefully viewed. Association members called in some outside counsel, including at least one member of the Government. W. O. Smith, Attorney General, was present. So was L. A. Thurston. Mr. Smith assisted in organization of the planters years ago. He was for a long time secretary of their society. Mr. Thurston has several times aided the planters in securing labor. The meeting was well attended. For several weeks the gathering had been projected, but other matters intervened to cause postponements.

After the adjournment of the meeting calls were made upon half a dozen or more of the gentlemen known to have been present. All declined to say of the session further than that labor supply prospects had been talked about. It was stated that no definite or moving conclusions had been reached, but that there was to be a meeting again soon, when plans for action would in all likelihood be approved.

The Advertiser learns that the planters consider the situation extremely serious. Several thousand laborers must be had within the next six to twelve months. It is pretty well agreed that it will be simply impossible to bring in any more Chinese. It appears or is thought that there exists a plentiful supply beyond the sea of Japanese labor which may be drawn upon. But the planters have concluded that it will not be safe to have all Japanese in the fields and as laborers about the mills and sugar rooms. They know that this paper's account of the Japanese strike that was proposed for a few weeks ago and that was headed off only by interference of the representative here of the Japanese Government, was correct in every particular. It was the firm and fixed intention to have a strike that would simply paralyze plantation operation. As more is learned of the Japanese as organizers of labor guilds, more nervousness is felt on account of the labor condition here. In Japan the working people are most powerfully and thoroughly organized, from the "rickshaw" men up into the skilled trades. They believe in the efficacy of the strike and it will take a number of years to cure them of the faith.

The planters want no strikes. To avoid difficulties with labor they want a variety of people in the fields. The leaven of Chinese is becoming less in comparison with the body of Japanese. It may be remarked here, however, that many of the Chinese brought in under the three year permit are to remain at increased wages. The stipulation was that they should return at expiration of service or sign over for passage home only. Money for their passage home has been saved from their wages through a Government bureau. As so many new plantations have been started, wages have increased and a number of the Chinese become free have engaged in service again almost indefinitely for time.

The planters will watch the co-operative experiment at Ewa with farmers from California with the very keenest interest. If Manager Lowrie makes a success of his plan it will be extended to about every plantation in the group.

An effort is to be made to secure more Portuguese. There has been some correspondence on the subject and guarantee assurances have been received that quite a number of Portuguese can be had. They will cost more than any other labor, both in transportation and pay, but are regarded as exceptionally desirable. A connection somewhat new, but regarded as certain and satisfactory, has been made for the purpose of securing the Portuguese.

There will be a try to get Italian peasants. Mr. Benton, who has been Hawaiian consul at Rome, has been working for three years for the purpose of arranging for emigration from agricultural districts of Italy to Hawaiian plantations. Mr. Benton and others who have investigated declare that a first-class desirable labor can be secured. The people are in districts where such institutions as the mafia are unknown. They are hard-working,

honest farmers, who would be well satisfied in Hawaii.

Labor for Hawaiian cane fields may be brought from Corea. These people would be excellent for the use of sugar estates. They are big and strong, and have been found to be faithful and intelligent workers. The question of permitting Coreans to land here under United States regulations has been raised, but it is not considered that they would be excluded as of a class with Chinese. The planters have been told that they can secure almost any desired quantity of labor from Corea. The first effort of the planters, it is understood, will be to get labor from the Mainland and to add somewhat to the Portuguese population of workmen. There is fuller appreciation of the wisdom of inducing an immigration that would develop into a farming section of high class citizenship. Labor famine stares the planter in the face and now that he sees the dilemma, there will not be great hesitation in doing something that will have result.

THE METHODIST FAIR.

A Most Successful and Pleasant Event of Last Evening.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Methodist church gave a most excellent and profitable lawn festival at the parsonage last evening, beginning at 5 and concluding about 10 o'clock. In the afternoon, tea was served on tables under the trees. The place was filled with people. At evening the yard was prettily illuminated with Japanese lanterns. A crowd thronged the place and kept coming and going all evening. The tables were arranged under the big tree near the veranda. There ladies' and children's fancy articles, trinkets, candies, etc., found ready sale. Mrs. James Lyle, Mrs. Pearson, Mrs. Chapin, Mrs. Petrie, Miss Edith Bryant, Miss Lilla Ripley, Miss Petrie and a dozen others were in charge. Flowers were sold by little girls on the grounds. The affair was in every sense an immense success. As a social function it was one of the best ever given by the church and a handsome sum was realized from it.

Police Court.

Manuel Gouvea, charged with the embezzlement of money from M. R. Dias, was fined \$20 in Judge Wilcox's court yesterday morning.

Ah. Hoo was fined \$50 for optimum possession. Ah. Kee, his accomplice, turned State's evidence and was released.

In the matter of Fook Ah Hee, assault, sentence was suspended for three months.

The case of Ueda, who assaulted another Jap with a knife a few weeks ago, was continued to next Monday.

Makalo, native boy, went to the Reformatory school for six months for truancy.

In Kahuna, truancy, sentence was suspended for nine months.

Lui Cruz, assault and battery on Monte Cruz, was permitted to go on good behavior for six months.

Sam'l. Amalu, assault and battery on Manuel Espinda, sentence was suspended for six months.

The case of Ah. Hoy, the Chinese boy charged with the larceny of jewelry from Wichman's, was postponed to Saturday next.

Hertz Saturday.

There will be two performances at the opera house Saturday, when the clever conjurer, Carl Hertz, will bid adieu to Honolulu audiences. In the afternoon, starting at 2:30, a special matinee will be held, when all children attending will be admitted to any part of the theater at the small charge of 25 cents; a farewell boon that will no doubt be largely availed of by parents and guardians. In the evening the popular entertainer will make his final appearance, when a large audience may be anticipated, as a new program will be presented. Among other attractions will be new tricks, new songs and new pictures, including the Queen's Jubilee Procession, gun boats in action, call on the fire brigade and others. President Dole and party will visit the opera house in the evening.

Another Steamer.

Mr. Parker, who is the representative here for the Hawaiian excursions of the Minneapolis Times, has given up all idea of using the S. S. City of Columbia and has so advised Col. Haskell, president of the Times company. The troubles of the City of Columbia here will not be allowed to interfere in any way with the excursions. Another boat will be chartered. Several were available when the City of Columbia was chosen and it is known that a boat first class in every respect will be secured. The Times people, it is learned from the States, are much encouraged over excursion prospects. The inquiry concerning the Islands continues unabated.

New Powder Magazine.

The causeway for the new Government powder storage house, to be located at sea beyond the kerosene warehouse, is being built under the direction of Mr. Rowell. The new magazine will be about 700 feet from the beach. A good, solid roadway will be made from the foot of the street. It will be twelve feet wide and will have stone walls and substantial underpinning. It is hoped to have the storage of powder on Punchbowl cease in a few weeks.

A "TALKING TO"

Certain N. G. H. Companies Receive a Bit of Scolding.

THE OF COLONEL IS AROUSED

Small Turnouts the Cause—A Pleasant Note From General King.
The Trophy Shoot.

There was a very, very slack turnout of the First Regiment last evening for moonlight drill. Some of the companies were particularly gaunt. In an address to the Regiment on Army Square Col. Fisher said that if there was another showing of the kind he would recommend the disbandment of one or more of the commands.

Capt. Zeigler was in charge of the first battalion and Capt. Camara of the second. Lieut. Needham, of D, acted as adjutant of the second. Lieut. Ludewig commanded Company F and Lieut. Costa Company C. Headed by the band the Regiment marched out to the base ball grounds and there had drill. The movements were very pretty and were frequently applauded by the large body of spectators in the grand stand. The Regiment was dismissed at the Armory about 10 o'clock.

Gen. King addressed a personal letter to Col. Fisher yesterday, which expressed plainly the commander's high regard for the territorial troops of Hawaii. He began with regrets that an important previous engagement would prevent his witnessing the moonlight turnout of the Regiment, but hoped to see the troops at some later time. The note closed with the assurance that the commander would do all in his power for the volunteers of Honolulu.

The captains of Companies B, D, F, and G consulted with Col. Fisher after the last night respecting a postponement of the Foreign Office trophy shoot, scheduled for tomorrow afternoon. No definite conclusion was reached, but it seems certain that there will not be a postponement. The fact that many of the men desire to attend the reception at Moanalua brought up the discussion. Capt. Paul Smith, of Company A on the day of the shoot will be officer of the range.

The dance and reception of the officers of the N. G. H. to the American Army officers now in Honolulu will almost certainly take place next Friday evening. Invitations will be issued the first of the week.

Companies C and D will not meet this evening. This is official.

The arrangement committee on the Company D ball will meet at the drill shed at 7:30 this evening.

Capt. O. Bergstrom has ordered the following members of Company D to report at the Kakaako range between the hours of 1:30 and 4 Saturday afternoon to take part in the shoot for the Foreign Office trophy: Capt. O. Bergstrom, Lieut. L. D. Timmons, Lieut. W. W. Needham, Sergt. Sam Johnson, Sergt. H. Cook, Sergt. O. Whitehead, Sergt. W. J. Klester, Corp. W. W. Boyd, Corp. W. Prestidge, Corp. Louis Singer, J. W. Short, E. Devauchelle, A. W. Evans, J. Elson, J. Gorman, W. Gorham, T. Hennessey, W. Jones, H. Pool, W. Lyle, George Maxwell, G. Macy, W. Mitchell, A. McAngus, W. J. Smith, W. H. Smith, T. Treadway, C. Willis, H. Jaoli, A. Jaouen, Caesar Kruger and J. Powell.

Honolulu Stock Exchange.

There was considerable of a stir in stocks on 'Change yesterday. Before the session closed the bulls had decidedly the best of the market. The following sales were reported between boards: 21 shares Oahu assessable, at \$135; 10 shares Paia, at \$225; and 6 shares American Sugar Co., at \$110. Ten shares of American Sugar Co. (paid up) went readily at \$110 and ten shares of Oahu assessable sold at \$135. During the session it was reported that the L. I. B. N. Co. and Wilder & S. Co. would pay a dividend each of three per cent today. There were bids of \$195 for American Sugar Co., paid up, \$135 for Oahu assessable, \$230 for Pacific Sugar Mill and \$106 for Wilder & S. Co., but no sellers at these prices.

Beach Property Sale.

It is likely that before this week is ended the great beach property long known as the Claus Spreckels place, will again change hands. It was purchased from the San Francisco sugar king by Judge H. A. Widemann of this city about a year ago. At that time a number of people were most desirous of securing the property. The place adjoins Sans Souci, has large, costly and modern buildings and the finest bathing facilities. The new owner will be Jas. B. Castle, formerly collector-general of customs and lately secretary of the Hawaiian Legation at Washing-

ton. Mr. J. B. Castle has long desired to have a residence for himself in Wai-iki and a few days ago was able to buy the place from Mr. Widemann. When Mr. Castle takes possession he will construct a house which he has planned as an ideal beach home.

A Wedding.

The marriage engagement was announced some time ago of Caroline Frear and Frederic L. Burk, both of East Oakland, Calif. Caroline Frear, born in Honolulu, is the daughter of Rev. Frear, formerly pastor of the Fort street church, and sister of Justice Walter F. Frear. Miss Frear was a visitor here for several months not long since. Frederic L. Burk is a well known educator. He was at one time superintendent of public instruction for Sonoma County, Calif. Recently he took his Ph. D. degree at Clark University, Mass.

THE RINGER CASE.

Evidence Points to Haole as Murderers of Kiki.

There was a new and perhaps more serious phase to the Kiki Ringer case yesterday. Marshal Brown received information that seems to shift the murder from native to white men. Last night indications pointed strongly in that direction. Credence is given to the information for the reason that it is not believed natives would keep the facts of a crime so long.

The Mikahala arrived early yesterday morning. Four sailors on her, who were, in a measure, suspected, were arrested. Every effort to glean any tangible testimony from them failed and they were released. It is believed that they know nothing. It was later that the evidence as to white men came in.

All day and last night Marshal Brown was exceedingly reticent about the matter. All police officers connected with the investigation were ordered to keep close mouths. It is confidently expected that there will be some important developments today.

From Red Cross.

The ladies of the Red Cross appreciate the privilege that has been granted them in doing their work in camps, and as the emergency is passed they take this opportunity of thanking those who so kindly assisted by their time and donations.

THE VOICE OF THE FLAG.

(Will Carleton, '95.)

What does the Star-Flag say?
While at its feet we homage pay;
Gazing upon its profile high,
Sketches by our fathers upon the sky;
Painted with brush of threefold hue,
Canvas of red and white and blue?
Now, as its broad folds sweep and play,
What does the Star-Flag say?
Wherever my firm made folds be white,
They claim our cause to be just and right,
Wherever my clinging folds be blue,
They pray to the heavens to keep us true—
Wherever my flaming folds be red,
They speak of the blood that has been shed;
They speak of the blood that still shall flow
Ere ever this land defeat may know!

The Stars that gleam in my canton wide
Are each a nation of power and pride,
But bound together by one great cause,
And governed by seen and unseen laws,
The same as the stars in yonder sky
Rushing through orbits broad and high,
But each as it courses its mileage vast,
By one great purpose and law held fast.

The Stripes that glisten before you bright,
Are thirteen glorious rays of light,
That sprang from a noble colony-race,
Extended they are through endless space;
And ever in History's sight shall shine
To show that Liberty is divine;
And as the storm of this morning's sky
Vanished before the gazing eye,
And, smiling above this troubled day,
God bent and kissed her tears away,
So out of the storms of greed and guile,
God's sun shall yet on the Nation smile.

To live and bleed for ever and aye!
And thus does the Star-Flag say.
What does this one Flag say,
Given to those who strife and abhor,
Now by the bravest knights of war?
Speaking to all who pass this way
What will the proud Flag say?
"I stand in front of a battle field
Where faithful generals never yield,
But find it pleasure and count it gain
To crush a sorrow and soothe a pain.
Their hand the suffering reacheth
When trampled down by the hoofs of Death;
To carry the blessed lamb of Hope;
And many a sufferer doomed to die
With smile of comfort and hopeful eye
Has come the beautiful of heaven to know

Through angel-ministry here below.
So never a mast of greater worth
Has held my colors upon this earth.
Than that which stands in your sight today!"
And thus does this proud Flag say.

FLAGSHIP IS OFF

The U. S. S. Philadelphia Steams Away for the Coast.

ADIEUS TO ADMIRAL MILLER

Salutes for the Big Cruiser—Officers Were Loth to Depart—Had Arrived Here August 3.

The United States flagship Philadelphia commenced weighing anchors shortly after 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and an hour later, the time scheduled by Admiral Miller, the big cruiser was steaming out of the channel. Some of the officers, including Paymaster Stanton were not on board till the last moment, parting good-byes to the many friends made on shore, filling them with reluctance to leave Hawaii and spend the winter on the stormy bay of San Francisco. Admiral Miller occupied his stateroom until the Philadelphia was on her way and then came on deck where he was greeted by hearty cheers from the Bennington's bluejackets. The gunboat from her anchorage in naval row dipped her colors to the departing admiral who has endeared himself to all the officers and men on the Pacific station by his kindness and consideration. The Philadelphia received the salute of all the merchantmen she passed in going out of the harbor.

The Philadelphia arrived from San Francisco, August 3rd and during the next week Admiral Miller was busy arranging for the flag raising. It will be remembered that when she came into the harbor the flagship's band was playing lustily Hawaii Ponoi. That afternoon the admiral commenced consulting with the United States Legation and the Government authorities and the transfer arrangements were set in motion.

Lieutenant A. G. Winterhalter of the Admiral's staff, rather retired from any social amenities during the stay of the Philadelphia here and although most popular has declined many invitations on account of serious illness in his family. Lieutenant P. V. Lansdale, well known here, and navigating officer, was joined by his young bride shortly after the Philadelphia arrival and they have occupied a cottage on Beretania street.

Nearly all the officers on the Philadelphia expect to return to Honolulu on that cruiser before the winter is far advanced, bringing along with them the new commanding officer of the Pacific station, Commodore Kautz.

The steaming orders of the Philadelphia were for a rate of but eight knots. Perhaps this will be increased when the vessel gets clear of the Islands. If not, the voyage will be a slow one. The Philadelphia carried away a considerable mail.

This visit of the Philadelphia to port was historical distinctly. The splendid cruiser, under the direction of Admiral Miller, though commanded by Capt. Wadleigh, brought to Hawaii the American Flag. This fact will stand out forever in the history of the navy.

All of the flagship officers leave behind many friends, but Admiral Miller, above all, has endeared himself to the heart of the whole people. In a chat a few days ago he said that when he returned to Hawaii it would be as a "high private." The admiral goes to the retired list in a few weeks after a long and notable career. It is more than safe to say that whenever he comes back to Hawaii he will be most cordially welcomed. Both the Admiral and Mrs. Miller are fond of the country and enjoyed their residence here last winter very much.

Australia's Passengers.

The following are booked at the office of W. G. Irwin & Co. to sail by the Australia next Tuesday for the Coast: S. D. Dye and wife, Wade Armstrong, A. Gillilan, A. Brown, Mrs. Dodge, Miss Annie Holt, T. W. Lee and wife, C. Lucas and wife, Martin Smith, Mrs. De Long, L. E. Tracey, H. C. Boyd, W. C. Day, G. S. Smith, J. B. Robertson, Herbert Williams, E. M. Smith, Mrs. A. M. Allen, Miss Allen, M. M. Cruikshank and wife, Miss Bellow, Mrs. Bellow and Miss Widfield.

Miss Marsden.

Miss Kate Marsden was a passenger by the Warrimoo for Vancouver last night after a stay of less than a week in the Islands. She is one of the leaders of St. Andrew's Guild, a London organization devoted chiefly to the care of lepers, and came across a continent and two oceans to visit Molokai. A letter of warning to the Board of Health had preceded Miss Marsden, however, and when she heard of it she decided to return with her mission unfilled.

Medical Director Geo. F. Winslow, well known here, has been detached from duty as a member of the examining board at Washington and ordered to the Boston navy yard.

BAD COFFEE HERE

Inspector Johnstone Reports on Use of Chicory.

THERE IS MUCH ADULTERATION

Tea Found to Be All Right—Manufactured Coffee—Oleomargarine. School Children.

President Smith, Dr. Emerson, Dr. Day, George W. Smith, T. F. Lansing, D. L. Kelliplo and Secretary Wilcox were present at a meeting of the Board of Health held yesterday afternoon.

The first thing was a discussion between President Smith and Dr. Emerson on the extent of the duties of Government physicians in examining school children. Dr. Emerson contended that this should be confined to children of public schools only, while Mr. Smith contended that the examination should, in the public interests, be made general. The latter course was adopted.

For the two weeks just ended Inspector Kelliplo reported 78,996 and 51,457 fish examined.

The report of the Food Commissioner on chicory and coffee substitutes was read. He stated that since the first of the year 66,500 pounds of chicory had been imported. Of this matter he says:

"An examination of the retail coffee trade of Honolulu, especially that carried on by Chinamen, shows the bulk of the chicory mentioned above is used to adulterate coffees. Out of some sixty samples taken I have found the chicory adulterations ranging from 25 per cent. in one case, 90 per cent. I have also found an imitation coffee, said to be manufactured by— which is composed chiefly of roast wheat, peas or beans. This coffee is, of course, a fraudulent article and should not be allowed exemption under section 3 of act 34."

"Thirty-three samples of tea from Chinatown have also been examined, but no adulteration thus far has been found, although the teas in most cases were of a very poor quality."

"Investigation shows that since January 1, 1898, 55,808 pounds of oleomargarine have been imported."

Norman Watkins applied for the position of milk inspector. Deferred for the present.

Sheriff Andrews accepted the position of manager of the Hilo hospital. He asked for a clerk, but will be required to use his own office bookkeeper for clerical work in the hospital.

Dr. Rokaku reported little change in the sanitary condition of Japan during August. On September 12 he reported the appearance of cholera in Tokyo and other places, including four cases in Yokohama neighborhood. From August 17 to September 12 there were seven cases in Tokyo.

Dr. Day reported that the health of the 680 steerage passengers brought by the last steamer from China and Japan was exceptionally good, there being an absence of any disease whatever.

BIG RIFLE CONTEST.

Military Companies Planning for Saturday's Match.

Unusual interest is being taken by military men in the shoot for the Foreign Office trophy. The event is scheduled for Saturday afternoon, but may be arranged to take place at such hours as will not conflict with Minister Damon's reception at Moanahua. Colonel Fisher will consult with company officers this evening about the matter and team captains will advise their men on Friday as to the arrangements.

Companies B, D, F and G will enter teams. The others have dropped out. Of the number G is getting in the most practice and hopes to win. This team has won twice already. For Saturday's shoot, however, several "scrubs" will have to be put in, the team being short. F will come up very strong. Besides its own men, it has captured the best shots of E and will use them in the match. B is also in fine shape and has high hopes. D also expects to make a showing.

Besides the big trophy there is an individual prize which many of the men will try to win. Lieutenant Gus Rose of Company G now has the record, with 46 in the last match.

Chief Has a Model.

Chief Hunt has received from a house in New York an automatic metal illustration of a complete hook and ladder outfit manufactured by it. The scheme shows the parts at rest and in action, the latter being produced at will by setting the machinery in motion. Of course the illustration is merely a part of the advertisement and must be returned. Its registered value is \$300. Chief Hunt has been delighting his visitors for several days with the bit of machinery.

Punahou to the Front.

Oahu college has started out upon an era of sports seldom, if ever, equalled in any season at the institution. So much enthusiasm in the matter is being shown that the old library hall has been turned over to the boys for dressing rooms. Six shower baths and lockers are being put in. Sports this year will be out-door, for the most part. Foot ball, base ball and basket ball teams are already in active training. In a few weeks the college boys will be prepared to meet anything up for a contest.

Tent for the Band.

Messrs. Coyne & Mehlert are building a handsome striped center-pole

tent to be used by the band at the reception of Minister Damon at Moanahua Saturday afternoon. The tent will be forty feet in diameter and will be one of the neatest of its kind ever turned out here. It will be taken to the grounds tomorrow afternoon, and, after the reception, will be kept there as a sort of permanent outdoor pavilion.

Transit Cargo.

The schooner Transit from San Francisco last night brought the following assorted merchandise cargo: 250 bbls. flour, 1,500 lbs. sugar, 529 cts. barley, 150 cts. corn, 7,811 lbs. and 50 cs. bread, 500 cs. soap, 756 gals. wine, 5 pkgs. groceries and provisions, 600 cs. canned fruits, 17 cs. manufactured tobacco, 9,261 lbs. lard, 69 cts. wheat, 192 cs. hardware, 41,775 lbs. rolled barley, 1,000 lbs. meal, 200 bales hay, 5,790 lbs. cracked corn, 131 gals. whisky, 101 bales paper, 11 rolls leather, 2,000 lbs. beans, 15 cs. paints and oils, 68 pkgs. doors and windows, 50 cs. sewing machines, 1 bale clothing, 100 cs. canned goods, 29 tanks acid, 100 bbls. lime, 20 bales dry goods, 69 pkgs. brooms, 11,800 lbs. coke, 23,000 lbs. pig iron, 25 bbls. salmon, 52 cs. boots and shoes, 50,000 lbs. potash.

REV. JOHN HALL

Distinguished New York Clergyman is Dead.

Passes Away in His Native Ireland. A Pastor in America Since 1867. Had \$1,000,000 Church.

BELFAST, Ireland, Sept. 17.—The Rev. D. John Hall of New York died this morning at Bangor, County Down. He was on his annual visit to Europe. He died at his sister's residence. His health had been broken down for more than a year. He had hoped to return to New York shortly and had already engaged passage on a steamer for himself and wife.

NEW YORK, Sept. 17.—Dr. John Hall, who died today in Ireland, was born in County Armagh, Ireland, on July 13, 1829. He was of Scotch descent. When 13 years old he entered Belfast College and was repeatedly the Hebrew prize man. In 1849 he was licensed to preach, and at once engaged in labor as a missionary in the west of Ireland. He was installed pastor of the First Presbyterian Church at Armagh in 1852, and in 1858 was called to the Church of Mary's Abbey (now Rutland Square), in Dublin. He received from Queen Victoria the honorary appointment of Commissioner of Education for Ireland. In 1867 Dr. Hall was a delegate from the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in Ireland to the Presbyterian Church in the United States, and after his return to Ireland he received a call to the Fifth-avenue Presbyterian Church in New York. He accepted it, and entered upon his labors in November, 1867.

A new church edifice was erected for Dr. Hall in 1875 at a cost of about \$1,000,000 on the corner of Fifth avenue and Fifty-fifth street. He was elected Chancellor of the University of the City of New York in 1882.

GIFT TO BERKELEY.

Miss Jennie Flood Presents a Valuable Estate.

A most munificent gift has been made to the University of California by Miss Jennie Flood. It consists of the palatial Flood mansion at Menlo Park, with the ornamental grounds, consisting of 540 acres, together with a tract of land of about 1,200 acres and four-fifths of the capital stock of the Bear Creek Water Company. According to the estimate of John W. Mackay, who was intimately associated for many years in business with the father of the donor, this gift amounts in value to over three million dollars. There is but one condition attached to it, and that is a very easy one—in fact, a condition that without any request having been made in regard to it, Miss Flood simply asks that the ornamental grounds surrounding the mansion be kept in good order within a reasonable area for a period of fifty years. The proceeds from the gift are to be devoted to some branch of commercial education. It is a singular and happy coincidence that the regents of the university recently established a commercial department in the institution, and Miss Flood's generous endowment will enable them to carry out their ideas on a most liberal scale.

The donation came as a surprise to all but a few of the regents, and, following the liberal gifts of Mrs. Hearst, whose fortune, like that of the Flood estate, was derived from the development of mining interests, will prove of vast benefit to the cause of higher education in California.

NOT THE WISEST WAY.

It is not always best to wait until it is needed before buying a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Quite frequently the remedy is required in the very busiest season or in the night and much inconvenience and suffering must be borne before it can be obtained. It costs but a trifle as compared with its real worth and every family can well afford to keep it in their home. It is everywhere acknowledged to be the most successful medicine in the world for bowel complaints. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

FOR CAPT. DYER

A Beautiful Gift From the City of Baltimore.

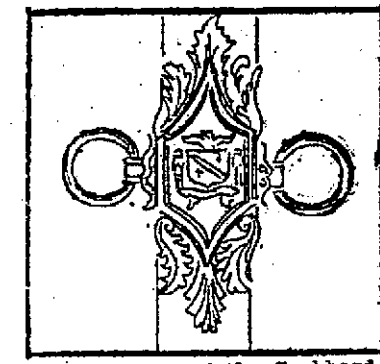
To Commander of the Fighting Cruiser Named for the Maryland Town.

The descendants of Capt. Dyer, of the cruiser Baltimore, need never



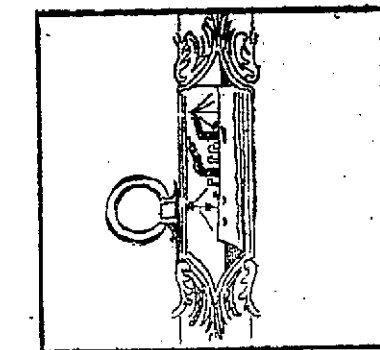
The Hill.

know want if they happen to be sufficiently sacrilegious to pawn the



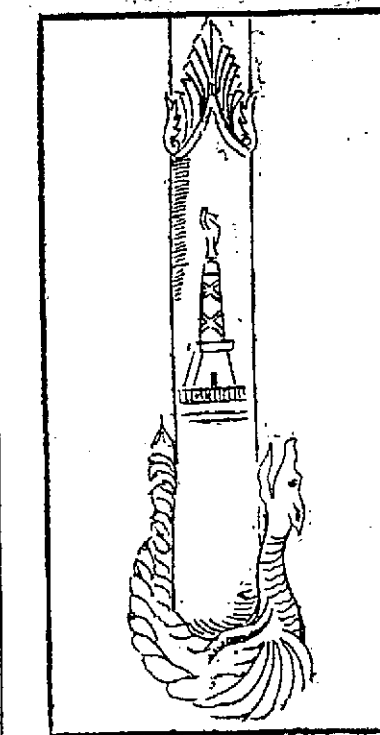
Upper Ring of the Scabbard.

sword which the admiring city of Baltimore is about to present to him.



Lower Ring of the Scabbard.

is a wonderful combination of bronze and gold, engraved with sea-scenes and



Point of the Scabbard.

Neptunes, with Mars and Manilla and the coat of arms of the city and many other charming and symbolic designs.

SAD HOME-COMING.

How the Returned 71st New York Was Received. (N. Y. Times.)

The story of how New York received home the Seventy-first Regiment of United States Volunteers has been told in the daily press. It is doubtful if a more pathetic reception was ever given a more pathetic-looking body of men. People came to cheer; they cheered, but they turned away to weep. The cheering was long and loud; it rang from street to street along the route marked out for the pitiful cavalcade. It seemed to fall on deaf ears. The gaunt, emaciated faces made no response. Their indifference was horribly inhuman. They seemed as unemotional as blocks of wood. Then the fearful meaning of it all fell like a pall over the crowd, and the cheers gave way to tears. There must have been many who gazed on that wreck of a regiment who wondered why some officer among them had not arisen, as did that young British Colonel in the Crimea, in 1854, and demanded, with good round oaths, proper food for his starving men. Such an act might have been regarded as insubordination, as mutiny, but it would have been human.

Mrs. M. N. Kennedy has purchased the lease of the Cole premises on Union street and will sit the place up for a lodging house. Painters and upholsterers will begin work in the rooms this morning. Mrs. Kennedy will continue her boarding house in Adam's lane.

OUR LINES OF HARNESS.

STRENGTH IN HARNESS

IS THE MAIN CONSIDERATION. The best is none too good. Why run the risk of losing your life by harness made of inferior leather, made by inferior workmen, when you can get the best

OAK TANNED HARNESS

made by reliable firms who have a reputation to sustain at the same or a trifle more than the poor article. We carry every style of harness you need—heavy draught, light wagon, carriage or buggy.

Get Our Prices Before Buying.

Schuman's Carriage and Harness Repository.

Fort Street, above Club Stables.

Island Orders Promptly Filled.

Don't Wait.

If you need shoes buy them now. Napoleon won battles because he never waited for the enemy; he got there first.

Business success is won in the same way.

We don't wait for stores to get the new creations in shoes, we get them ourselves. Come and see.

The Manufacturers' Shoe Co.,
SIGN OF THE BIG SHOE.
FORT STREET.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Agents for following

BICYCLES:

THE WELL KNOWN ELDREDGE

THE UNEXCELLED VICTOR

THE UP TO DATE CRAWFORD

THE JUVENILE ELFINE

Also BICYCLE SUNDRIES such as

Tires, Rims, Spokes, Lamps, etc

If you don't know what you want, our bicycle man, R. C. Geer, will help you out.

CASTLE & COOKE LTD.
IMPORTERS
HARDWARE & COMMISSION MERCHANTS

G. N. WILCOX, President. J. F. HACKFELD, Vice President.
E. SMITH, Secretary and Treasurer. T. MAY, Auditor.

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Co.
—POST OFFICE BOX 484—MUTUAL TELEPHONE 487—

We Are Prepared to Fill All Orders for
Artificial
Fertilizers.

ALSO, CONSTANTLY ON HAND—

PACIFIC GUANO, POTASH, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
NITRATE OF SODA, CALCINED FERTILIZER,
SALT, ETC., ETC., ETC.

Special attention given to analysis of soils by our agricultural chemist. All goods are GUARANTEED in every respect. For further particulars apply to

DR. W. AYERDAM, Manager

Pacific Guano and Fertilizer Company.

DETROIT JEWEL STOVES

WE are celebrating the successful introduction of "JEWEL" Stoves and Ranges by giving purchasers out of Honolulu a special benefit of a Freight Rebate of 10 per cent. off the regular price of all our stoves. In addition to which you get the usual 5 per cent. cash discount.

Our complete stock of 150 stoves, ranging in price from \$11 to \$72—with another 150 now on the way, comprises the following:

MERIT JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 4 styles, with Water Coll.

EMPIRE JEWEL RANGE.

1 size, 3 styles, with Water Coll; 1 size, 1 style, with or without Water Coll.

CITY JEWEL RANGE.

2 sizes, 3 styles with or without Water Coll, and with or without Hot Water Reservoir.

WELCOME JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MODERN JEWEL STOVE.

3 sizes, with or without Reservoir.

MESQUITE JEWEL STOVE.

2 sizes: No. 7 and No. 8.

W. W. DIMOND & CO.

HONOLULU.

CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED

Blood Mixture

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER & RESTORER

For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, it cannot be too highly recommended.

For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Pimples, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, its effects are marvellous.

It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Face.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scanty Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all Impure Matter.
From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS

From All Parts of the World.

Sold in Bottles 2s. 6d., and in cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long-standing cases. BY ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS THROUGHOUT THE WORLD. Proprietors, THE LITTLE AND LONDON COGNAC DISTILLERS COMPANY, Limited, London.

Caution.—Ask for Clarke's Blood Mixture, and beware of worthless imitations or substitutes.

Metropolitan Meat Company

NO. 507 KING ST.
HONOLULU, H. I.

Shipping and Family Butchers.

NAVY CONTRACTORS.

G. J. WALLER, Manager.

Highest Market Rates paid for Hides, Skins and Tallow.
Purveyors to Oceanic and Pacific Mail Steamship Companies.

Read the Hawaiian Gazette (Semi-Weekly).

Hawaiian Gazette.

SEMI-WEEKLY.

ISSUED TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS

W. N. ARMSTRONG, EDITOR.

FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1898.

GENERAL SCHOFIELD'S OPINION.

Maj. Gen. Schofield, in a letter to Dr. McGraw, dated in May last, referred to the organization of the volunteer army, on unbusinesslike principles, and said:

"But the spirit of the times is to let veterans stand aside on the retired list, and give the boys a chance."

Only thirty-three years had passed since the country had obtained a vast amount of experience in the art of warfare, at a cost exceeding that of any war of the century. This year thousands of experienced soldiers, trained in every detail of the soldier's life, were to be had for the asking. Men who had won their knowledge through fire and sword stood anxiously waiting to be called to the front.

But a new generation controlled and expressed the enthusiasm of the country. War was only a legend to it. The sufferings were not told. But the exploits of its heroes were. The stories of assaults, and charges, and heroic deeds were in all the books. The great solemn books, filled with the ghastly reports of the surgeons were never opened. This generation hardly knows that they were ever written. The terrible side of the story was suppressed by the historians, because the average readers are not students of wars as agencies in the progress of men, but are merely novel readers looking for thrilling adventures.

So when War came, with its grim visage, this ignorant generation, ever loyal and patriotic, welcomed it as a friend that would lead it to glory and adventure. Even Sherman's aphorism that "war is hell," stood to it only as a glittering generality.

There has been, in a sense, no war. Of the great army of 200,000 men enlisted, not 10,000 have been under hot fire. But the real horrors of war, sickness and disease, have done their work. The generation that in the noblest of causes, precipitated it, becomes wiser and sadder. What does it propose to do in the future about it? That is the question.

SOMETHING ABOUT BLAINE.

The Bulletin kindly draws the attention of the Advertiser to the decided contrast in the characters of John L. Stevens and Jas. G. Blaine, in the convention that nominated Mr. Lincoln in 1860. Mr. Stevens supported Mr. Seward and Mr. Blaine supported Mr. Lincoln. Upon these facts the Bulletin confidently asks:

"Now dear Advertiser, in the light of American history, which one acted for the country's best good, John L. Stevens or James G. Blaine? Blaine believed in political organization, in putting forward men who would command the loyal support of the masses. Stevens gave his support to men first and the party afterward. Answer us, thou halfway omnipotent Advertiser, tell the weak and feeble masses of Hawaii who was right?"

Has this political conundrum any local significance? If so what is it? Is it the intent to suggest that some local Blaine is working with pious zeal for some local Lincoln as governor of this territory, and that he ought to, and will, get the best of some local Stevens who is maliciously working for a local Seward?

If the question involves no "local coloring," and merely involves a discussion of the duty of public men, we frankly concede that Mr. Blaine believed in putting forward men who would command the loyal support of the masses. As he cordially hated Mr. Seward he naturally believed in this or any other proposition that would defeat the favorite son of the Empire State. More than this, Mr. Blaine had an abiding faith that James G. Blaine at all times "commanded the loyal support of the masses," and for forty years he commanded it himself by holding one office or another. He trusted himself more than he trusted other men, and naturally selected himself as the choice of the masses.

As he was defeated however for the highest office by the loyal masses of his own party the principle he believed in did not always work satisfactorily, and he was accustomed to use rather vigorous language about many of the loyal masses.

If the year of Mr. Blaine's support of Lincoln in the nominating convention of 1860 is to be regarded as an evidence of his selection of a candidate, and not an attempt to beat Seward, whom he hated, then it is only just to give Mrs. Lincoln full credit for the part she played in getting to the United States and the world one of the most extraordinary statesmen of the century.

Herdon, Mr. Lincoln's law partner for twenty years, remarks in his biography of Lincoln that if Lincoln's domestic life had been a pleasant one, he would never have entered politics, as he was entirely domestic in his tastes.

Mrs. Lincoln, it is well known, and it is so said by Herndon, made it so uncomfortable "hot" for Mr. Lincoln at home, that he engaged in politics as a diversion, and made it a wind break against domestic cyclones. If then, Mrs. Lincoln, by many cantankerous proceedings, forced Mr. Lincoln into public life, did she not "act for the country's best good" as effectively or even more effectively than Mr. Blaine?

But, are we getting any nearer to the real question, which is involved in the impressive incident cited by our contemporary? How can we make it useful in our own lives and conversation? Or is the incident only used as a blister which will draw out the soreness and inflammation of our little body politic, caused by the inconsiderate act of that politician, McKinley, who dared to defy the "loyal masses" of this town, by retaining in office the Family Compact, to the great injury of law, order and prosperity?

RUFUS KING

One of the most valuable publications issued on the Mainland, is the "Life and Correspondence of Rufus King," edited by his grandson Dr. Charles King, who has a direct descendant in Hawaii now in the person of General Charles King, commanding the American forces here. The fifth volume has just been issued. In these volumes are rare sources for the composition of history, because they contain facts and not historical fictions.

Cotemporary history is untrue to an extent that the public does not appreciate, because the motives of the actors who make history are so often selfish, ignorant, and studiously concealed. The actors are pledged, by an unwritten law, to secrecy. After they are dead, and their immediate relatives also, it is safe to reveal the expressed thoughts and opinions of the men who created events.

These letters of Rufus King have great value in this respect. He, with Washington, Hamilton, Morris, and many others of the fathers, was a Federalist, and mistrusted pure democracy. He, with the Federalists, was opposed to the war with Great Britain, declared in 1812, and bitterly criticized President Madison and the democrats (then called Republicans) for making it.

The noticeable feature in his conduct as Senator was that he supported the war party, by voting supplies in Congress, in spite of his opposition to the war. That great statesman Gouverneur Morris, who had spent his private fortune in the cause of the Revolutionary war, urged Mr. King to vote against the granting of supplies, but he declined to do so, on the ground that the country was invaded. He believed that Madison's administration was incapable of carrying on war, and that the capture and burning of Washington by the British was due to the administration's incompetence. Mr. King writes in one of his letters to Morris that "our rulers can neither make war nor conclude peace." But he steadily voted for necessary supplies, although the Federalists urged him to let the administration "stew in its own juice."

It is indeed, a strange commentary on the progress of political thought that Morris, who sacrificed so much for the freedom of man, and his right to self-government, in the Revolutionary war, was so suspicious of democracy that he could put these words in a letter to Mr. King:

"Democracy honored and loved Louis XVI. It loved and honored Robespierre & Company who murdered him, it loved and honored Bonaparte who overturned them; and should it happen that Louis XVIII. expels Bonaparte and reigns in his place, he will succeed to the good will, favor and partiality of our democracy. And there is no inconsistency in all this, because it is not attachment to France, but hatred of England, which occasions these apparent changes."

The acute sufferings of the New England merchants, owing to the war with England, prompted, as we all know, that celebrated movement towards secession, which found expression in the Hartford Convention.

Mr. King advised his distressed friends in New England to bear their ills with patience. He admitted that they were cruelly wronged, but with far seeing wisdom, he advised them to fight their political battles from within, and not from without.

Mr. King after Hamilton's death was the most prominent member of his own party. But he could not secure the vote of his own State New York for the presidency. Great as he was he was not in touch with his own people in spite of the valuable services rendered to them.

Nearly a hundred years have passed. While the Ship of State sails down the seas, the monuments of scores of men sink below the horizon. But the shaft that commemorates this great name is still far above the line of vision.

THE A. U. P. AND THE PRESIDENT.

The text of the memorial addressed by the American Union party to the Congressional Commissioners is before us. The Commissioners have no more to do with the appointment of the governor of a territory than the King of Siam has. The committee of the A. U. P., however, desired to make its wants known, and followed the advice of the country auctioneer, who tacked his advertisement on the body of the hearse, while the mourners were not looking.

The memorial contains these significant words:

"While we advocate that appointments to office should be made from bona fide residents of the inhabitants of Hawaii, yet we believe it to be for the best interests of all inhabitants of Hawaii, that the first governor to be appointed should be one who is not bound by any ties, political or otherwise, to any party or class resident in Hawaii, etc."

These words are really meant for President McKinley's ear; so we will presume that a delegation of the A. U. P. goes to Washington, in behalf of the memorial, and in due course meets the President, and engages in a dialogue with him.

Committee reads governorship paragraph of the memorial and smiles blandly on the President, who looks dazed and leans against the wall.

The President—"This is a most extraordinary request, absolutely unprecedented in territorial history."

Committee—"Our condition is unprecedented, Sir."

The President—"I should say so. Since the nation had territories, there have always been good men in them who were bound by party ties, just as I am and all men are in the country, and these men have always been capable of becoming the best territorial officers. Of course, you may be strapped for decent men of your own people. There has been some queer talk about your incapacity for self-government. Then again, both of the great parties insist, without any exception, that all territorial officers shall be appointed from the inhabitants of the territory."

Committee—"Well, Sir, you see, we're a little peculiar out there. We are under the operation of certain psychic laws, generated by innate ideas, as it were, and somewhat modified by climate, which produce certain automatic phenomena that cause us to deviate."

(The President whispers to his private secretary: "Ask the officer on duty to send for the asylum van.")

Committee continues—"to deviate from the beaten tracks and resort to original measures."

(The President reads paragraph again) "I see, gentlemen that you want for Governor a man who knows nothing about Hawaii; the more ignorant the better he will be. I have just the man you want. (To the private secretary: "Make out at once a commission for the Cheerful Idiot as Governor of Hawaii.")

Committee—"While we have not indicated what our choice is, we beg leave."

The President—"Oh! I get a glimpse of the nigger in the fence. You have a candidate? Why didn't you say so? Who? Dole?"

Committee—"No, Sir! not that mean backnumber."

The President—"Not Dole? Why he was here only a short time ago, and Frye, and Morgan, and Hitt and everybody said you considered him to be a great man. I rather liked him. Why did you send him here to get in touch with me?"

Committee—"Oh! Sir! May God forgive us for practicing that deceit upon you. In the manual of politics edited by Mr. Richard Croker, and which we study daily in the Paradise of the Pacific, it says: 'In no case will the wisest politician permit his practice to agree with his professions.' We try to follow a good man. Dear Mr. President! spare us! The iron heel of the Family Compact is on our necks. You only can free us."

The President—"Well, my friends, when you can't find a man of your own people for Governor, I think the Cheerful Idiot is just what you want. He is a representative man so far as you are concerned. I think I will send out his cousin Blasted Idiot, Esq., as Secretary of the Territory, and his brother Hopeless Idiot, Esq., as Attorney General. I try to be accommodating. Thank you, gentlemen, for coming so far—by the way, how many people do you represent?"

Committee—"We represent the American Union Party, that—"

The President—"How many votes did it cast at last election? I see you want liberal suffrage—manhood suffrage is it?"

Committee—"We cast 800 solid votes."

The President—"But do you represent the 8,000 native Hawaiian possible voters in this memorial. If you are to have manhood suffrage, it seems to me that it is rather impertinent for you to come over here, and pretend to represent the people of Hawaii, without any reference to the natives, who

may outnumber you 10 to 1 at the ballot box. You will now excuse me."

The Committee—"You know, Mr. President, we—that is, Hawaii—is only the baby and—"

The President to his private secretary—"Please run up stairs and borrow Mrs. McKinley's slipper. Tell her the Hawaiian baby is here, and is grabbing for everything in sight."

Exeunt committee.

THE PAJAMAS.

Let us thank the Chinese for the pajamas. For fifty years this attribute of Oriental civilization was held up in vain before American eyes. Only the traveled citizen has adopted it. The Englishman discovered its comfort and uses many years ago. Brother Jonathan adheres to his night shirt, while it is a female costume, and he does not look well in it when chasing a cat out of his yard at midnight. The Puritan spirit yields slowly to this healthful innovation. There is a suspicion that the use of it may be the entering wedge for the pig tail.

The war suddenly and peremptorily called for the pajama. The sick, the wounded and those who care for them, see its great convenience. It is now a staple article with the Red Cross society.

It would have been a thoughtful act if the Government had presented each of the foreign Commissioners lately sitting in the Throne room, with a pair of ornamented pajamas. Their comfort and usefulness would be apparent on the first public trial. Through them, the use might have been introduced into the long sessions of Congress. Anyone who has looked from the galleries upon the perspiring statesmen in the Senate and House, during the Summer months, will appreciate the value of this form of dress. It is, in fact, a dignified dress. Thackeray said: "There goes Lord C—." He would compel respect even if he walked through Pall Mall with a coal scuttle on his head."

As the nation now moves proudly forward in its march of imperialism and expansion, let it annex the Chinese pajamas. Even Senator Hoar, dressed in a suit, while making a speech on a hot day in the Senate, will not object to an expansion that takes in the pajamas.

ALGER AND THE "CROWD."

Attention was called, several weeks ago, to that curious book written by Le Bon, on the "crowd." Extracts were given, showing the ill-advised, erratic and in some ways insane acts of masses of men, who, on occasions, lose their individual judgments, and act like herds of cattle or sheep.

At the G. A. R. campfire held in Cincinnati on the 7th of this month, Governor Pingree, of Michigan, read an address, in which he denounced the management of the hospital corps, and condemned red tape in the army.

The Governor then began a new sentence: "If Secretary Alger—"

Here he was interrupted by a shout from Alger's friends in the camp, who believed that the next words of the address would denounce the Secretary. The audience lost control of itself. It cheered Alger and hissed Pingree and refused to let him proceed. Pingree, thereupon, handed his speech to the chairman and left the platform in anger and disgust. After he had left order was restored. The chairman at once read from the manuscript the remainder of the sentence which the crowd had interrupted. This was the sentence: "If Secretary Alger had been given full power such things never would have happened."

The great audience felt at once that it had collectively made an ass of itself. It called for Pingree. It tried to make reparation. Every man in the audience looked at his neighbor or some stranger and was ready to put the blame upon every one, but not on himself. Pingree, boiling with indignation, refused to appear before the audience that had so grossly insulted him.

The incident is an excellent illustration of the errors that are committed by the democracy, in ruling itself. The power of the crowd is an enormous factor in politics. The politicians appreciate its subtle influence in a nominating convention. The place chosen for the convention largely determines the candidates. The crowd on the floor responds to the crowd in the galleries.

The moral of this incident in Cincinnati is instructive to the citizens of Honolulu. "Avoid getting into large crowds in town when politics is discussed as you may suddenly bolster the wrong way."

The business of searching land titles here is growing to very great proportions. There is likelihood of confusion, costly error and of swindling in some quiet transactions. A good many titles are obscure, involved and almost mysterious. The best skill is required in making abstracts and the greatest care should be exercised.

SOME CORRESPONDENCE.

The following letter, if authentic, explains itself, and makes a most valuable contribution to Hawaiian history. (President McKinley to Cheerful Idiot, Esq.)

Washington, D. C.
Dear Sir:—In tendering to you the office of Governor of Hawaii I cordially recognize your special qualifications for high office in a territory which, so far as I can see, is infested with a most peculiar people. You will perceive, by the enclosed memorial, and account of my recent interview with a representative committee, as it calls itself, that our boundless empire contains no similar lot of people. Even the Indians of Alaska, and the lowest class of negroes have never publicly declared their own incompetence to furnish a capable and acceptable man for high local office.

Assuming, reluctantly, that the memorial represents the views of the majority of people in Hawaii, I do, without the slightest hesitation, tender to you the office of Governor of that territory. Your natural gifts, your education and social connections, will secure to you the most cordial welcome and profound sympathy.

I am informed that many of those who profess to be political leaders in Hawaii are American born, but, owing to various circumstances, expatriated themselves, and abandoned their American allegiance, and at the present time are not citizens of the United States. Their conduct in this respect need not be criticised. But this suspension of allegiance may have caused an alarming forgetfulness of the fact that the true American citizen holds with the utmost tenacity to the principle of self-rule, and desires that it shall apply to territories as well as to States.

Owing, however, to the earnest confession by a body of men, announcing themselves as representatives, that they are incapable of selecting from among their own respected, educated, reputable, and Christian citizens, a person who is fitted to properly administer a territorial government, I have selected you as the most conspicuous member of that class of persons who have a signal inability to take care of themselves, and what is rarer still, have the humiliating impudence to confess it before men.

Should you find, on your arrival in Hawaii, that the people have been misrepresented, and that there are intelligent, reliable, and acceptable citizens residing there, you will, of course, resign, and return to the large constituency at home, that worships you as their "Moses," and does not recognize you as an "ass."

I have the honor to be
Your obedient servant,
W— M— Y.

If the above letter is authentic, we shall expect a reply from the Cheerful Idiot.

If the "Anglo-Saxons" at the start are so dreadfully demoralized by internal dissension, that they cannot find a leader at home, they might, as a last resort, look to the natives for a leader. Certainly, a people who are capable of wisely using the right of suffrage, as many say they are, ought to furnish a capable Governor.

Is there any truth in the rumor that Sam. Parker will be their candidate?

NO CANDIDATE.

"It is a well known fact that any candidate the Advertiser has suggested cannot command 400 votes, etc."—The Bulletin.

The Advertiser has never suggested any candidate for Governor, and has none. When Congress has passed laws providing for the government of this territory, and it is known what the political situation is, it will be quite in order to talk about candidates. The valorous Dutchman went back a mile in order to get a good start for jumping a ditch. By the time he reached the ditch his legs gave out.

THE PASSING HOUR.

The Government gets along very nicely without soldiers at the Executive building.

Admiral Miller takes from Honolulu with his flagship Philadelphia a whole lot of brotherly love.

Good advertisement is being given the steamship City of Columbia at this end of the line, anyhow.

The planters now have a chance to do something for the whole country, as well as for the sugar interest.

Camp McKinley has a number of artists, but they do not seem to be able to draw their pay as soldiers.

It would be quite proper for the people of Punchbowl slope to celebrate the removal of the powder magazine by exploding a few fire crackers.

The Prince of Wales refused to permit the big surgeons to hold on to his leg any longer. There is in this incident a volume of suggestion to the American slantist.

At the convention of dancing masters in New York City it was voted to place on the tabu list hugging while in the walls. Nothing was said about hugging at other times.

Gen. Merritt addressed the people of the Philippines in three languages. Admiral Dewey went at them without saying a word, or even so much as securing an introduction.

The French papers and people propose to have a revision for Dreyfus even if the supply of personages suitable for the war portfolio in the Cabinet is completely exhausted.

The New York citizen soldiers on the slopes of Diamond Head must feel enjoyment of life in the tropics, with

a cool trade breeze, when they read of hundreds of heat prostrations daily in the principal city of their State.

The new food inspector is doing good work, even if there is never a prosecution or conviction through his agency. His reports are most eloquent and useful. The people have a deep interest in the work of this branch of the Health Board.

He who was Captain Blaine here has been relieved of his commission by a special order sent from Washington to Manila. He is a case of a man born to brilliant prospects, but without the ability that would enable him to ever be described as even a "has been."

There is sent to the Advertiser request to urge those engaged in directing public improvements to remember that recreation grounds are essential, that a park along Nupuanu stream has been promised and that the Executive Building grounds should by right be fenceless.

Congressman Frank G. Newlands, father of the Joint Resolution of Annexation, is mentioned in papers in the States as a possibility for the Governorship of Hawaii. Later an analysis of his qualifications from the standpoint of the A. U. P. Central Committee will be in order.

Veterans of public life or army service or prominent men with political ambition are wary of accepting place on President McKinley's commission to look into war "mismanagement." Gen. Schofield, who would have been an exceedingly valuable man, has just declined one of the places.

A quite original use for the Philippines is now being urged in the States. This plan is to establish in the group a Populist experiment station. The working specifications are that the leading lights of crankdom shall be given an island each in which to demonstrate on their preachings. There are 1,400 islands.

Toru Hoshi, the Japanese Minister to the United States, is at Tokio on a visit, but will likely remain at the capital of his own country as a high staff officer of Premier Count Okuma. Hatoyama, a Yale man long resident in the States may be sent to Washington. Hoshi is regarded in Hawaii as being able for any portfolio at the disposal of Count Okuma.

The ruling of the Supreme Court on the authority of the Council of State is simply in effect that the body has not been impaired in its functions or life by the transfer of the sovereignty of the country. The Council will pass upon, on merit, the suggestion or request to appropriate money for the purchase of the Kanai property selected for an industrial school.

It is now said that Queen Victoria is at the bottom of the Czar's disarmament proposal. The Czar's plan, by the way, would render millions of his people jobless. He has an army of a million, a respectable navy and it is figured that he could for war purposes muster no less than 22,000,000 of men, not counting hordes of tartars that might finally be called upon as a reserve.

Admiral Walker, who has so many friends in this corner of the United States, is a very prominent man on the Mainland now on account of his position as president of Nicaragua Canal commission. He says a construction project that will be entirely practicable is being formulated. The commission is down to business and will keep a force of 250 men in the field during the rainy season.

Dewey fittingly rewarded the British captain who saluted the American ships going into action with "Star Spangled Banner." The next day the Admiral from the United States signaled to his cousin to send aboard the American ship each day for fresh meat, of which the Yankees had a monopoly. The message was sent in the international code, so that all the other shipping could read it.

It appears that while bread making is not attempted at either Camp McKinley or Camp Otis, the issuance of baking powder from the Commissary Department continues right along, according to regulation. Perhaps it is expected that the staple will be used to raise the spirits of the men. The men bring it into town and offer it at half cost price to raise a little cash to buy some things that are in storage at the Commissary Department.

MR. M'STOCKER.

The Collector General Viewing Hawaii Affairs.

(Hilo Tribune)

Collector General McStocker arrived in Hilo from the Volcano on Monday. Mr. McStocker has spent several weeks at the large plantation in Kona, in which he is a large stockholder. He finds the progress of the plantation very encouraging. Mr. McStocker was much surprised at the general excellence of the Oloa plantations, of which he obtained a brief view as he came through. He had been led to have an erroneous opinion of this district by reports of people who never saw it except in their dreams. Mr. McStocker is of the opinion that coffee will be a brilliant success on both sides of the island. This view and the fact that he has been a strenuous advocate of a new custom house for Hilo causes him to be looked upon by the denizens of our town with a more kindly eye than is the average Honoluluite.

Cruelty Case.

A Japanese work horse ran away on King street yesterday and was stopped by Frank Perrier at the 296 back stand. The owner of the rig was arrested for cruelty to animals, the horse having a very sore back.

HURT IN COURT

Frontiersman Figuring Before Oakland Judge.

Is a Western Character—Odd Family Troubles—The Ready Six-Shooter—A Divorce.

A constant litigant at Oakland, Calif., is Joel J. Hurt, who has been described in the daily reports for several months as "the wealthy cattleman from Wyoming." Hurt is rich. He is a wool grower. His fortune is too great for him. Hurt is a character worth writing and reading about.

Hurt's business in Oakland is to try and get the children of the old marriage from his former wife. She divorced him, secured the little ones and rehired him. The woman didn't treat Hurt quite right. He killed a man on her account. Mrs. Hurt went into court while her husband was in jail awaiting trial on capital indictment. In this situation she had things her own way. Hurt was mayor of the petroleum and wool town of Casper, Wyo. The wife complained to him that she had been insulted on the street. Hurt knew the man she described for a loafer and rough and in a wild rage went out at once and shot him down.

At this time in Wyoming the vogue of the six-shooter was on the wane and Hurt, with all his money, was prosecuted most vigorously and was in the toils a couple of years before he was acquitted. In the meantime the woman had secured the divorce, possession of the children, a handsome alimony and a handsome man.

For a time the ex-Mrs. Hurt and the children and the new husband lived at Denver. Hurt made it interesting and uncomfortable for them. They moved to California. They did not think Hurt would follow, but he was soon on the scene. During the past six months the children have had no less than fourteen guardians. The position of caretaker of the young ones has attractive emolument, but it has the constant chance that Hurt will come along at any moment and raise a rumpus and take the children. Those who have known Hurt wonder that he does not kill the successor to the woman's affections. He was accused in court at Oakland of having such an idea in mind, but declared on oath that considering both the man and the woman in the case, even his staunchest friends of the pioneer days of Wyoming would not justify him in removing the man.

It is certain that the trouble over the children will continue until something desperate occurs.

Hurt does not look old, but he was a Pony Express rider and afterwards keeper of a stage station, when stations were raided at least once a season by the Indians. He's a tall, lithe, active, sunburned man, blonde hair and moustache and with a light eye that changes color and becomes sharper and brighter and more wicked when he is aroused in anger. He has been guide and hunter and scout and courier and everything worth being in the early wild life of the West. Hurt was a member of the Wyoming State Senate once. In his first speech he wanted to say "hue and cry" and he put it "human cry" and wondered for some time why they laughed. Then he employed a newspaper man for coach and was willing to stand treat any time anyone said "human cry."

What a heart Hurt had. He must have it yet. And how it must pain him to find how things have come about. His first thoughts always in the days before the killing were for the wife and children. He idolized the lot of them. Mrs. Hurt was a plain woman, but she dressed like a queen. Hurt was not particular of his own appearance. His thoughts on wardrobe were for clothes that would be cool in summer, warm in winter and wear the money worth. But nothing was too good for the wife and children. What tales of adventure he could tell. He knew all about Indians and bears and mountain lions and horse thieves and sluice-box robbers and road agents and Mormons and tenderfeet and wagon immigrants and cowboys and Englishmen hunting and miners and tramps. While Hurt was keeping the stage station a couple of Mormon missionaries came along one day and ate heartily. Meals were rated at \$1.50 each. When the travelers were through they said they were without scrip because it was the custom of their calling. Hurt gave them a fright. He proposed to kill them, saying it would be a kindly act because they were 400 miles from a settlement and "broke" and had better be dead. Pay for the meals was at once forthcoming.

Hurt and his money make a double study. In his sheep business, with wool at 22 and 23 cents a pound and mutton commanding a good figure, profits accumulated so rapidly that he became confused. He was not cheated out of any money, but he made some astounding buys. He purchased a cotton plantation in Texas, a small estate in Louisiana, farms in Missouri and Illinois, stock feeding outfits in Nebraska and Kansas. Possibly the shrinkage of recent times have interfered with his progress as a money maker, but eight or nine years ago the outlook was that he would become very rich.

Hurt has a bad scar on one side of his face. It was drawn there by a bear's claw. Hurt said he had been told when a boy that if one could happen upon a bear when it was asleep and waken it softly, control of the beast would be accomplished. He tried. The bear was found slumbering on the sunny side of a big stone. Hurt spoke to it gently. Then a streak of bear passed and left him insensible and bleeding.

The sturdy frontiersman has in his

day done some of the boldest fighting against odds, but there seems to be much pluck in the battle in which he is now engaged.

Rapid Transit.

An important meeting of the directors of the Honolulu Rapid Transit Company was held yesterday. C. G. Ballentyne, the manager, goes to the States next month in the interest of the corporation. It is, as has been announced, the firm and settled intention of the promoters of the company to provide real and rapid transit for the citizens of Honolulu just as soon as the work can be done. On his trip to the mainland Mr. Ballentyne will visit all the principal cities and great plants and will also meet the managers of the numerous supply houses. One of the first studies of Mr. Ballentyne will be investigation of the companies using compressed air for power. Then the trolley system will receive attention.

A LIVE COUNCIL

Auxiliary Legislature Can Still Vote Money.

Note From Justices of Supreme Court—Steamship Case—On Estate Matters.

The following note by the Supreme Court, addressed to the President, explains itself:

"Department of the Judiciary, Honolulu, H. I., September 28, 1898.

"To the President.

"Sir: Your communication of today's date requests the opinion of the Supreme Court upon the following question: 'In case of a request by the Executive Council for the appropriation of public moneys during the vacations of the Legislature, has the Council of State the discretion within itself to decide what are the emergencies of war, invasion, rebellion, pestilence or other great public necessity which shall justify it in appropriating public moneys?'

"We answer the question in the affirmative.

"Your obedient servants,

"A. F. Judd, W. F. Frear, W. Austin Whiting.

Frank Rodriguez has petitioned the Circuit Court to appoint P. J. McInerney administrator of the estate of his father, the late Antonio Rodriguez, in place of Antonio Rosa, recently deceased. The estate is valued at \$5,500, from which are rentals aggregating \$450. The petition will be heard on Monday, October 31.

The assumpsit matter of J. J. Egan vs. W. H. Rickard has been settled out of court.

Kahului Railroad Co. vs. Hawaiian Commercial and Sugar Co. was argued in Supreme Court yesterday and submitted.

The defense finished up in the College-Columbia case yesterday afternoon. Captain Milnor was called in rebuttal and it is understood that others will go on the stand today. About two days will be taken up in the arguments.

A. G. M. Robertson and J. T. De Bolt sat with Justice Whiting on the Supreme bench yesterday. Chief Justice Judd being disqualified in the matter at bar, the Kahului case, and Justice Frear being absent on Commission business.

Attorney-General Smith.

Attorney General W. O. Smith is not getting along so well as might be expected. His right arm, broken just above the wrist, remained in a cast for a week, when it was discovered that the fractured bone had been pressed out of place on the inside and was not knitting at all. The result has been, of course, that the broken parts have had to be reset. It will be several weeks before use of the arm is entirely recovered. Mr. Smith's left wrist, also, is sprained and he is forced, for the present, to decline all hand-shaking in the run of sympathy he is receiving.

Hula in Washington.

A burlesque called "The Hula Girl" is being presented at the Columbia Theater in Washington city. The characters are as follows: Queen Lil, Koyani, Kapioani, Ko-Dak, Jole, Rover Greveland, Baby Truth, Speckles, O'Hooligan, Pep-Sin, Clabaugh, Mis-Mu, Tu-Lu and Yuka-Tan.

The players are all amateurs. A novelty is in changing the cast every night.

Missionary Work.

The gentlemen who are most interested in the campaign for an "unidentified" citizen or resident or person for first governor of the Islands are reaching out letters in the interest of their cause have been sent to the other Islands and have somehow found their way back to Honolulu. Outer district aid is invoked for purposes that are more clearly set forth than in the memorial and resolutions.

N. O. Willoughby will be appointed tax assessor of Hawaii to succeed Herbert Austin, appointed Auditor General.

Horn's bakery, on Hotel street, has been sold by Gear, Lansing & Co. to a new arrival from Buffalo, N. Y. The purchaser will take charge Saturday morning.

A dress parade of the First New York, in white uniform, was given at the Park at 9:45 yesterday morning. Davey made some fine pictures of the regiment.

The road department yesterday started macadamizing Beckley street, beyond Kamehameha school. A gang of prisoners was set to work on the thoroughfare.

CASE OF RINGER

Police Are Now Certain of a Crime.

Some Drunken Men Have Been Talking—Arrests Made By Detective—Inquest.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

There were some notable developments yesterday in the case of the drowning of Kiki Ringer in Honolulu harbor Sunday night. In the afternoon it was reduced almost to a certainty that the man was cut and beaten all but to death and then thrown in the bay to drown.

Natives along the wharf are full of stories about the matter. Kulekama, a sailor of the W. G. Hall, was full of swipes yesterday and said a great deal to show that he knew there was a killing and knew considerable of the details. He was found by Detective David Kapaa and locked up. Another native named Kanohokai has also been arrested for the evidence he may be able to give. The real guilty men are not yet in sight, but there were developments late last night to warrant the arrest of two and perhaps three on the strongest of suspicion. Unfortunately all of them are out of town at present.

With the evidence that there was a murder is the equally conclusive showing that the tragedy occurred either on the Mikahala or the Waleale. Both vessels are now at sea, and their return is anxiously awaited by the police department. There is hardly a question but that the murder occurred over or following a gambling affair. Ringer was known to carry a Russian War cloth and to be a gambler. Wherever he found "sports" he "pitched his tent." Native sailors were among his chief patrons.

The two men arrested will be quizzed closely this morning. It is believed they will tell all they know of circumstances surrounding the affair. Kulekama was too drunk yesterday afternoon to make a statement.

John Kiuasana, Joe Kalana, Kaona, Eli Kekipi, Naholowaa and Hiona compose the coroner's jury on the case. After a short conference yesterday they decided to stay proceedings until the return of the Mikahala from Kauai.

Of the case Detective David Kapaa said last night that he believed he was on the right track and hoped to make a record in ferreting it out and bringing the guilty parties to justice. He has no doubt but that the murder theory will be proved and he will work solely on that line.

SEASON OF BALL.

Pigeon and "The Leather" Are to Be Handled.

The Towns have accepted a challenge from the New York foot ball team for a game to be played at Makiki on Saturday afternoon, October 15. Practice will begin tomorrow afternoon. As the Towns are not in shape, a defeat will not be a surprise, but it is felt that the practice will be good. Mr. J. Q. Wood, who has charge of the Town team, feels confident, however, that he will be able to make a strong showing.

Base ball depends on the ability of the Regiments to secure the grounds. The lease of the place to the foot ballers for the 15th upsets and postpones one game of the series with the New Yorkers. As yet, too, Gear, Lansing & Co. have not answered the base ballers on the proposition for the grounds for the series. An answer will be expected today. If favorable practice will begin at once.

FOOT BALL.

MR. EDITOR:—In the interest of sport both for the athletes and the public it is suggested that the Town foot ball team decline to accept the challenge of Punahou for a game on Thanksgiving day. The better way, in the opinion of many, would be to have a series, the same as in former years. The New York Regiment has a third team. Let there be the usual contests and the two superior teams play on Thanksgiving day for the year's championship. It is difficult to see how there can be any objection to this fair and sportsmanlike plan.

RUSH.

Reception Invitation.

Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon present their compliments to the ladies and gentlemen of Honolulu, and cordially invite them to an entertainment to be given in honor of the officers of the Army and Navy at Moanalua on Saturday, October 1st from 3 to 6 o'clock. Special trains will leave the railway station in Honolulu every half hour at 3, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5 and 5:30 p. m. and return every half hour.

At the Theatre.

Hertz had a rather discouraging audience last night at the Opera House. There was a good gallery, but the "downstairs" was small. The conjurer gave an excellent program in his finished and pleasant style and all who attended were well satisfied. Nona's Ark and Strouba's are great mysteries as ever and the juggling is neat and entertaining.

The pain of a burn or scald is almost instantly relieved by applying Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It also heals the injured parts more quickly than any other treatment, and without the burn is very severe does not leave a scar. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

Poor Blood

Nervous Prostration

Tested and tried for 35 years in all parts of the world.

Such is the testimony of Mrs. E. R. Choppe, of Stawell, Victoria, Australia. She says:



"It is with great pleasure that I record my experience as a nurse for thirty-five years with the wonderful curative effects of

AYER'S Sarsaparilla

and Dr. Ayer's Pills. Both of these I have used in different parts of the world, including Australia, for myself and my patients. In cases of nervous prostration, poor blood, skin diseases and all complaints from weakness peculiar to women. I most heartily recommend these preparations to all sufferers from any of the above named distressing complaints.

For constipation take Dr. Ayer's Pills. They promptly relieve and surely cure. Take them with Dr. Ayer's Sarsaparilla; one aids the other.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO., Agents.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Sugar, 4%; firm.
No more 9 o'clock gun.
Hana plantation at San Francisco on the 17th, \$18.25.

The vacation of the Hawaiian band will begin Monday.

Hawaiian Commercial at San Francisco on the 17th, \$28.75.

Hutchinson plantation at San Francisco on the 17th, \$38.87%.

Edward P. Tobin has been admitted to practice law in the courts of Hawaii.

Nearly a half million dollars will be turned loose today in various stock dividends.

The Honolulu liner Australia will be expected from San Francisco this evening.

The Kamehameha Girls' School has a pretty tennis and basket ball court combined.

The early hunters report the mongoose as being more numerous and destructive than ever.

Alex. Young is to be identified financially with the Matson steamer line from the coast to Hilo.

Jas. S. (Kimo) McCandless and Capt. Brendon left yesterday for Lahaina with a well boring outfit.

Caspar Whitney, the writer, returned by the Mauna Loa yesterday from a tour of Hawaii and Maui.

Seven plantations here are within a few days paying out between \$350,000 and \$400,000 in dividends.

Fred Waldron and wife left by the Kinau yesterday for Hawaii to take charge of the Volcano house.

A new style of passenger coach, specially adapted to the tropics, is being planned by the Oahu Railway Co.

Wade Armstrong will leave for the Coast by the next steamer to undergo an operation for a cataract on his left eye.

E. O. Hall & Son carry redwood tanks containing from 500 to 1,000 gallons and sold at the same prices as in California.

Capt. C. W. Zeigler, N. G. H., is having great success in every way in drilling New York regiment men in artillery work.

W. J. Yates, deputy sheriff of Kauai, is in town for surgical treatment to his right leg, which was recently injured in an accident.

Superintendent Rowell, Public Works Department, is at Waialua examining the new bridges being put in in that neighborhood.

About the middle of next month the dramatic circle of the Kilauea Art League will present two plays in the

Hawaiian Opera House. Rehearsals are now in progress. The Amateur orchestra will furnish the music.

It is a feature of the Hawaiian climate that base ball and foot ball are in prospect at the same time.

Red Cross ladies continue to supply delicacies and light food to ailing soldiers at Camp McKinley and Otis.

Some Kodak views prepared by Wm. Nott on flag raising day were used for illustrating in a Brooklyn newspaper.

The trains will run every half hour Saturday afternoon for the reception to be given by Mr. and Mrs. Damon at Moanalua.

The Y. M. C. A. classes in civil government and horticulture will meet at 7:30 this evening for organization and preliminary work.

Frank Vida will leave next Tuesday for Hawaii to remain a year. He is being sent there by his physician on account of weak lungs.

Rev. Dr. M. L. Berger was a passenger by the Valencia yesterday for the States after a visit of several months to the Islands.

Professor Alexander left yesterday for Hawaii to direct the work of surveying two tracts of Government land shortly to be opened up for settlement.

A number of city people wish work of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to animals to be carried on and it is proposed to call a meeting of those interested.

The force for the Bishop & Co. Savings Institution, to open tomorrow, will be taken from the present bank. Chas. A. Bon, the inspector, will be one of the men.

Mr. Morse, the tenor singer, has in his possession a violin made by a Japanese in Japan. It is a fine piece of work, and can be seen at the Bergstrom Music store.

A large dancing pavilion has been provided for the reception to officers of the army and navy to be given by Mr. and Mrs. S. M. Damon at Moanalua Saturday afternoon.

Paul R. Helm has associated himself with his cousin in the bicycle business at Camp McKinley. The young men have built up quite a trade and have good prospects there.

The Government band went out in the tug yesterday afternoon to give Admiral Miller and Capt. Wadleigh and officers and men of the Philadelphia a farewell serenade.

Assurance is given that damage done the race track at Kapolani park by Government wagons will be fully repaired. The way for the first quarter has been seriously turned up.

The Hawaiian Mission Children Society will meet this evening at the home of Mr. W. W. Hall, Nuuanu avenue. Papers of interest may be expected. A full attendance desired.

A meeting of the Town Foot Ball Club will be held at the Hawaiian Hotel at 7:30 Monday evening, to arrange for the game to be played with the Punahou on Thanksgiving Day.

President Dole has asked for the opinion of the Supreme Court on the authority of the Council of State to appropriate money for the purchase of the Nawiliwili land for a reformatory.

F. L. Stoltz, who is well known all over the Islands, will return from the States about the end of the year. It is understood that Mr. Stoltz is to be bookkeeper for the new Waialua plantation.

Manager Lowrie, of Ewa, has been looking over lands of the new Waialua plantation this week. It is now said that Mr. Lowrie will be manager of both plantations, with residence at Waialua.

Miss Woodward, sister of Professor R. F. Woodward, of Kamehameha school, was a returning passenger by the Warrimoo last evening for her home in the east, leaving on account of illness.

Harry Ingham, formerly drummer in the Government band, writes that he is coming back here to start a polo factory. He is somewhat delayed on account of walking from Seattle to San Francisco for his health.

The joint schedule showing the arrival and departure of the Pacific Mail, Occidental and Oriental and Toyo Kisen, Kabushiki Kaisha, Oriental S. S. Co. is corrected to the end of this year and the first two steamers in 1899.

In the hurry last week to call attention to the new goods the number of fibre mats was given 5, this should have been 5 dozen. The public should be better satisfied as a larger number will have an opportunity to purchase. Hopp & Co.

On Monday evening, October 3, Mr. Sydney H. Morse will give his vocal recital at Progress hall. Mr. Morse will be assisted by several society ladies and gentlemen of Honolulu. Tickets can be obtained at the Bergstrom Music Co.

OUR REPUTATION

For fine watch work is widespread; but we wish to impress the few who may not yet be in line, with the necessity of sending their watches, when out of order to us directly; and not first allow every linker to ruin the watch, after which, send it to us for proper repairs.

The Cost is always more to you, after such treatment; ever so much better to send it right down to us, for we allow nothing but perfect work to leave our workshop.

You will be surprised, too, how much cheaper it will be, and how much more satisfactory to you.

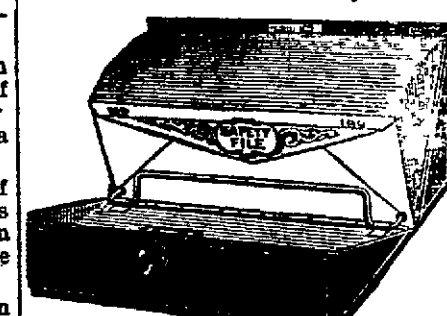
Watches are securely packed in wooden boxes, and returned in the safest possible manner.

H.F. WICHMAN

BOX 342.

Our Claim

Upon your attention today will prove a safe investment for you.



THE SAFETY DOCUMENT FILE.

Keeps valuable Papers of all kinds safe. Enamelled Metal Case, strong Manila Pockets, separate and removable. Best and safest system of filing. Leases, Contracts, Insurance Policies, Notes, Bonds, Mortgages, Deeds, Etc. Two sizes:

No. 10. Size 3x5x11 inches closed. Contains 24 pockets 4x1x10. Price \$2.

No. 20. Size 4x5x11 inches closed. Contains 81 pockets 4x1x10 inches. Price \$2.50.

Sole Agents for Hawaiian Islands.

Wall, Nichols Company

TIME TABLE

Wilder's Steamship Company

—1898—

S. S. KINAU,

CLARKE, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu every Tuesday at 10 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Kona, Kawaihae, Makena, Kailua, Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving in Hilo Wednesday.

LEAVE HONOLULU.

Tuesday... Sept 13 Tuesday... Nov 8
Tuesday... Sept 20 Tuesday... Nov 15
Tuesday... Sept 27 Tuesday... Nov 22
Tuesday... Oct 4 Tuesday... Nov 29
Tuesday... Oct 11 Tuesday... Dec 6
Tuesday... Oct 18 Tuesday... Dec 13
Tuesday... Oct 25 Tuesday... Dec 20
Tuesday... Nov 1 Tuesday... Dec 27

Returning, will leave Hilo at 8 o'clock a. m., touching at Lahaina, Maui, Kona, Kawaihae, Makena, Maaia Bay and Lahaina the following day, arriving at Honolulu Sunday morning.

ARRIVE HONOLULU.

Sunday... Sept 13 Sunday... Nov 13
Sunday... Sept 20 Sunday... Nov 20
Sunday... Sept 27 Sunday... Nov 27
Sunday... Oct 4 Sunday... Dec 4
Sunday... Oct 11 Sunday... Dec 11
Sunday... Oct 18 Sunday... Dec 18
Sunday... Oct 25 Sunday... Dec 25
Sunday... Nov 1 Sunday... Dec 2

Will call at Pohokiki, Puna, on the second trip of each month, arriving there on the morning of the day of sailing from Hilo to Honolulu.

The popular route to the Volcano is via Hilo. A good carriage road the entire distance.

S. S. CLAUDINE,

CATERON, COMMANDER.

Will leave Honolulu Tuesdays at 5 o'clock p. m., touching at Kahului, Hana, Hamoa and Kipahulu, Maui. Returning arrives at Honolulu Sunday mornings.

Will call at Nuu, Kaupo once each month.

No freight will be received after 4 p. m. on day of departure.

This company reserves the right to make changes in the time of departure and arrival of its steamers WITHOUT NOTICE, and it will not be responsible for any consequences arising therefrom. Consignees must be at the landings to receive their freight. This company will not hold itself responsible for freight after it has been landed.

Freight stock received only at owner's risk.

This company will not be responsible for money or valuables of passengers unless placed in the care of purser.

Packages containing personal effects, whether shipped at baggage or freight, if the contents thereof exceed \$100.00 in value, must have the value thereof plainly stated and marked, and the Company will not hold itself liable for any loss or damage in excess of this sum except the goods be shipped under special contract.

All employees of the Company are forbidden to receive freight without delivering a shipping receipt therefor in the form prescribed by the Company and which may be seen by shippers upon application to the purser of the Company's steamers.

Shippers are notified that if freight is shipped without such receipt, it will be solely at the risk of the shipper.

Passengers are requested to purchase tickets before embarking. Those failing to do so will be subject to an additional charge of \$5 per cent.

C. L. WRIGHT, President.
S. R. ROSE, Secretary.
CAPT. J. A. KING, Port Superintendent.

Pacific Mail Steamship Co.

Occidental & Oriental Steamship Co.

Steamers of the above companies will call at Honolulu and leave this port on or about the dates below mentioned.

FOR JAPAN AND CHINA:

CITY OF PEKING...OCT. 8
GAELIC...OCT. 18
CHINA...OCT. 27
DORIC...NOV. 5
CITY OF RIO JANEIRO...NOV. 15
BELGIC...NOV. 26

WATER AND CARS

Shortage of Both Agitates the London People.

DROUGHT AND A STRIKE

Wrecking of Railway Trains Common—Prince of Wales Rebels. Duke of Connaught.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—The drought continues throughout the greater part of Great Britain, though a temporary fall in the barometer early in the week raised hopes which were doomed to disappointment. The temperature has again risen and London continues bathed in sunshine.

The outcry in the East End of London, where the supply of water has been reduced to dangerous limits, is taking the form of influential public meetings, which violently denounce the East End Water Company for neglecting to take proper measures to assure a supply of water, and call for municipal control of the water works.

In the meanwhile sanitary conditions are so bad in some districts that there is serious fear of epidemic.

The North of London is also suffering unduly from the drought in the shape of a street car famine, due to a strike of the hostlers and the consequent dismissal of a couple of agitators. The many thousands of business people who rely upon cheap conveyance to the city have been seriously inconvenienced by the sudden stoppage of traffic, which occurred on Wednesday last.

Public sympathy inclines to the side of the company, which has taken the bull by the horns and dismissed all the strikers, engaging outsiders to take their places.

The whole of Great Britain has been startled by an epidemic of railroad outrages. On the Northwestern and Midland railroads, in the neighborhood of Northampton, there have been several attempts to wreck passenger trains. Formidable obstructions were laid across the track and one express train had a most narrow escape from disaster. It plowed through a veritable barricade, but did not leave the rails. The most alarming feature of the outrage is the fact that the police have not been able to obtain the slightest clue to the perpetrators, though a hundred detectives have been scouring the district. Consequently a panic prevails. One theory is that the crimes are work of a band of train-wreckers looking for plunder and emulating the Far West hold-ups.

After passing eight weeks in an invalid's chair, the Prince of Wales this week, for the first time, was able to walk a few paces with the aid of a stick. He traveled to Balmoral from his yacht at Portsmouth. Private letters declare that the Prince lately has been very irritable at the enforced restraint, and that he has even declared that a permanent limp would be a cheap penalty to pay for release from his floating prison. It is added that the attending physicians finally yielded and allowed the Prince to journey to Scotland in order to appease their patient and also to arrest the strong stimulus which rest and sea air appetite have given to his increasing stoutness. The heir apparent will still continue to wear for many weeks to come the apparatus which has been fitted to his knee.

The Duke of Connaught has been the hero of the French army maneuvers around Mouline, which he attended as President Faure's chief guest. He first distinguished himself by a splendid display of horsemanship before the French staff, when a borrowed horse, startled by the firing, tried to bolt, reared and fell, the Duke skillfully disengaging himself unhurt.

On Account of Dreyfus.

PARIS, Sept. 17.—Gen. Zurlinden, the Minister of War, has tendered his resignation.

Gen. Zurlinden sent his resignation in writing to Premier Brisson, as follows:

"I have the honor to beg you to receive my resignation as Minister of War. An exhaustive study of the papers in the Dreyfus case has convinced me too fully of his guilt for me to accept, as the head of the army, any other solution than that of the maintenance of the judgment in its entirety."

Must "Rustle" for Money.

It has been discovered that through a clerical error the appropriation item of \$10,000 for Industrial School purposes, out of which the Kauai land lately mentioned was to be purchased, unfortunately was omitted from the act as finally passed in the Legislature and approved by President Dole. This was found out only yesterday. Minister Cooper, for the Commissioners of Education, had closed for the site, buildings, etc., at Nawiliwili, Kauai, for the sum of \$3500 and will now be compelled to ask the Council of State for the money. He will be able to make to the Council such representations as will in all probability warrant the "extraordinary" appropriation. The property was secured at a bargain, other purchasers of land offering respectively \$5,000 and \$10,000 for it when they came to know it was upon the market.

New Steamer Schedule.

In view of the many changes made in the arrival and departure of steamers the Post Office Department yesterday announced this corrected schedule

for the remaining months of the year: From the Coast—Australia, Sept. 30; Mowara, Sept. 30; City of Peking, Oct. 8; Alameda, Oct. 12; Gaelic, Oct. 18; Australia, Oct. 28; China, Oct. 27; Warrimoo, Oct. 28; Doric, Nov. 5; Mariposa, Nov. 9; Rio Janeiro, Nov. 17; Australia, Nov. 23; Aorangi, Nov. 25; Belgic, Nov. 26; Coptic, Nov. 26; Australia, Dec. 21; Mowara, Dec. 25. To the Coast—Warrimoo, Sept. 22; Aztec, Oct. 1; Australia, Oct. 4; Doric, Oct. 11; Mariposa, Oct. 12; Aorangi, Oct. 28; Australia, Oct. 1; Belgic, Nov. 1; Moana, Nov. 9; Coptic, Nov. 15; Mowara, Nov. 23; Australia, Nov. 29; City of Peking, Nov. 29; Gaelic, Dec. 9; China, Dec. 20; Warrimoo, Dec. 21; Australia, Dec. 27; Doric, Dec. 30.

Officers to Dance.

A dance will be given some next week, most probably Friday evening, by the officers of the N. G. H. to the American Army officers now at Honolulu. The function, which will be select and quite well, will be given in the armory of the First Regiment. Capt. Paul Smith is at the head of the arrangement committee.

GUNBOAT BENNINGTON.

New Ship in Naval Row—Philadelphia is to Leave.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

The United States gunboat Bennington anchored in naval row at 9 o'clock yesterday morning, after an eight-day trip from San Francisco, delightful so far as weather was concerned.

Commander Tausig, who succeeds Capt. Nichols on the Bennington, reported immediately to Admiral Miller, on board the Philadelphia, for orders. There is some talk of the Bennington being ordered to Samoa, but at present she will relieve the Philadelphia, which will sail for San Francisco on Friday, taking Admiral Miller along. Commander Kautz will succeed to command of the Pacific squadron.

There is almost an entirely new set of officers on board the Bennington, as follows:

Commander, E. D. Tausig; Executive Officer, Lieutenant C. B. T. Moore; Navigator, Ensign E. H. Campbell; Watch Officers, Ensigns R. C. Bulmer, W. S. Whittier, G. E. Gelm, I. C. Wittengel; Engineer Officers, Chief Engineer, H. Gage; Assistant Engineers, E. Winship, W. R. Strickland, W. K. Clark; Passed Assistant Surgeon, B. R. Ward; Paymaster, B. P. Du Boise; Naval Cadet, R. Hayden; Paymaster's Clerk, W. D. Ballard.

FIRE AT WAIMANALO.

Burning Trash Pile Fills City With Charred Fragments.

(From Wednesday's Advertiser.)

All of yesterday, from early morning, there was considerable uneasiness all over town on account of indications of a big fire not far away. Pieces of charred sticks and leaves were falling all over the city. The Government grounds and open streets were covered with the stuff. About noon the sun-light became yellow in town, due to the smoke in the heavens. This was generally noted and commented upon.

In the morning the report was that Tantalus forest was afire. This proved a mistake. Later the blaze was located at Waimanalo plantation. It was an immense pile of trash. The heat forced the light charred stuff high in the air and the wind being favorable it was brought over the mountains upon the city.

LINCOLN AND GRANT.

Two Magnificent Portraits Now Shown Here.

Those who call at the studio of Artist Wm. Cogswell in the new Love building now will be well repaid for the visit by being enabled to view grand portraits of Lincoln and Grant.

The portrait of Abraham Lincoln is a reproduction of the full length one hanging in the White House at Washington and which was painted by Mr. Cogswell for this purpose and against competition in 1869. Robt. Lincoln said this was the best portrait of his father ever produced and critics and artists of all countries have commended the work. Congress voted \$3,000 for the picture at Washington.

The three-quarter length portrait of Gen. Grant is a reproduction of Cogswell's portrait of the great American. Gen. Grant was 58 when he sat for Mr. Cogswell in San Francisco. This artist now in Honolulu has painted Gen. Grant three times from life.

Mr. Cogswell has since returning to Honolulu made a most faithful and attractive likeness of President McKinley.

The Lincoln and Grant portraits now held here by Mr. Cogswell are to be sold in Honolulu, says the artist. He urges, and there are those who agree with him, that both these portraits should find places in some of the public institutions of the island capital.

CHRONIC DIARRHOEA CURED.

This is to certify that I have had chronic diarrhoea ever since the war. I got so weak I could hardly walk or do anything. One bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me sound and well.

J. R. GIBBS, Fincastle, Va.

I had chronic diarrhoea for twelve years. Three bottles of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy cured me.

S. L. SHAVER, Fincastle, Va.

Both Mr. Gibbs and Mr. Shaver are prominent farmers and reside near Fincastle, Va. They procured the remedy from Mr. W. E. Casper, a druggist of that place, who is well acquainted with them and will vouch for the truth of their statements. For sale by all druggists and dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for H. I.

LA FAYETTE DAY

Movement Here to Assist the Monument Fund.

YORKTOWN ANNIVERSARY DATE

October 19—Programs of Exercises. Relation of Historical Events. Island Board Member.

The Department of Education of Hawaii will require that October 19, the anniversary of the fall of Yorktown, be observed in all the public schools as "La Fayette day." At that time contributions will be received from the school children all over America for the purpose of erecting a suitable monument in Paris to the distinguished French officer who fought for the freedom of the Colonies in the Revolution. This statement of the matter has been furnished the Advertiser by Mr. Townsend, who has been made a member of the Advisory board of the La Fayette Memorial Committee.

A Special Commission has been formed by the Commissioner-General of the United States to the Paris Exposition for the purpose of securing by popular contribution funds to erect a suitable monument to General La Fayette, whose remains now lie in a practically unmarked grave in the Petit Picpus Cemetery of Paris. It is now planned that the monument be built in time for unveiling and dedication on United States Day, the Fourth of July, 1900, at the Paris Exposition, thus making the day a most conspicuous one both for America and for France. No other nation on earth has such an opportunity.

It is proposed that the schools be utilized as the agency for reaching the people and procuring contributions. The principals and teachers of all schools, both public and private, are therefore most urgently requested to recognize October 19, the anniversary of the culmination of La Fayette's services to America in the fall of Yorktown, as La Fayette Day, and that they devote a part of the day to a relation of historic events pertaining to La Fayette and the early days of the Republic. In the higher grades an appropriate program of exercises is suggested, to which a small admission fee should be charged, or where a collection should be made in the discretion of the teacher, the proceeds to be turned over to the La Fayette Memorial Commission. Contributions of from one to ten cents each should be secured from as many pupils and friends of pupils as possible, to the end that Hawaii may show a general and generous interest in this historical monument and what it represents.

Money will be received and forwarded by Mr. Townsend.

STAR OF ITALY.

Court Case Over Refusal to Register a Foreign Bark.

Lincoln D. Spencer applied for the registration of the bark Star of Italy under the Hawaiian flag. The application was refused, whereupon Spencer applied to the Circuit Court for a writ of mandamus against F. B. McStocker, Collector General of Customs, to compel him to register the vessel. The Collector has filed a demurrer to the petition, and for answer says:

"This court has no jurisdiction of the subject matter of the action, the same being a claim against the Hawaiian Government. There is a defect of the party defendant, the Republic of Hawaii having ceased to exist as an independent nation with a national flag and authority to register vessels under the same and issue certificates thereof." E. P. Dole for defendant.

Ten thousand demons gnawing away at one's vitals couldn't be much worse than the tortures of itching piles. Yet there is a cure. Doan's Ointment never fails.

NO JOKE.

Trouble for a Man Who Stole a Colonel's Supper.

A very sad trick, or joke, as the case may be, was perpetrated on Col. Barber last Sunday night. While waiting in his parlor at Camp McKinley for his dinner bell, some one entered the dining room and cleared the table. From the Colonel's leg of mutton down to the cup of tea, everything was stolen. The steward saw a soldier go through a window with the booty. Col. Barber, of course, was terribly mad. He called all the men on passes up in line and had the steward identify the man who had stolen the dinner. The soldier is now in prison. His companions say the escapade was a joke on the Colonel. But the head of the camp cannot and will not see it that way.

High Chiefess Dead.

The Mauna Loa yesterday brought news of the death of Mrs. Sarah Thompson, nee Sarah Manakaa, which occurred in Kau last Saturday morning. The funeral took place Sunday afternoon. It was attended by people from all over the district and was the most pretentious affair of the sort seen in that neighborhood in a long while.

Sarah Martin, as she was called by English-speaking people here, was the highest chieftess of Kau. She was well known and well liked. She was a young woman and only a few years ago married Charles Thompson, a luna of Kau. Deceased was a sister of Mrs. Wm. Smithies. Pneumonia was the cause of death.

Tried Short Out.

The schooner Waiakua went ashore about 5 o'clock last night makai of the light house on the Mowara's old berth Ewa of the channel. She was pulled off by the tug Elen. She was on the reef about half an hour, and soon as towed to deep water, hoisted sail and departed for Kauai, evidently not much damaged.

Work Begins.

The Denver company of Engineers completed the march to Pearl City about 10 o'clock yesterday morning and went into camp at Remond Grove. Surveying on the harbor front for a coal-station site will begin this morning.

ASANO LINE.

To Work With P. M. and O. & O. Belgic and Peru to Go.

The Pacific Mail and Occidental and Oriental Companies have issued their new schedule for their steamer travel between San Francisco and China and Japan. The schedule embraces the steamers of the Asano line, which is to operate in conjunction with the two American companies.

The Belgic will leave San Francisco on her last trip on November 19th. She is due to arrive at Hongkong on December 18th. From the latter port she goes to England. The first of the Japanese steamers to leave San Francisco will be the Nippon Maru. She sails from Hongkong on December 15th and from San Francisco on January 25th. The America Maru will leave Hongkong for San Francisco on January 14, and the Hongkong Maru on February 7th. The Peru, of the Pacific Mail Company, will be withdrawn from the route.

THEY CREEP ON US UNAWARES.

Thousands of the good people who read these articles have grey hairs in plenty. Are you one of them? If so, do you remember when you saw the first grey hair—on your head, or in your beard, as the case may have been? It was natural enough; time is a bleacher, as well as a dyer; yet the discovery was a surprise, perhaps a shock to you. You didn't see that grey hair coming. All at once—it was there.

Now behold how many worse things are like that, and learn a valuable lesson.

"Up to March, 1891," says Mr. John Murray, "I never had any illness in my life. Then, suddenly, as it were, I felt that something was wrong with me. At first I had an awful bitter taste in the mouth, and after eating I had a pain at the chest and a horrible sensation at the stomach, as of a hot iron burning me.

"I vomited all the food I partook of, and sometimes I threw up blood. Nothing I ate would remain on my stomach more than a few minutes, and I was afraid to take any solid food. Even milk and slops distressed me.

"Being unable to leave the house I sent for a doctor, who said that my stomach was ulcerated. He gave me medicines of different kinds, and recommended applications; but nothing gave me any relief, and I grew worse and worse.

"In spite of the soothing drops I took I got no sleep night or day. The pain was so severe I could not lie down in bed.

"After four months' suffering I was removed to the Grantown Hospital, where I had the best medical treatment and diet. I was fed solely on liquid food, and my stomach was so inflamed and sore that I threw up most of it. After five weeks in the hospital I was worse than ever and returned home. There I lingered on in great pain and weakness month after month. I was now pale as death, and so weak I could not draw one foot after the other.

"I had given up all hopes of recovery, and was gradually wasting away, expecting no relief except in death, which I thought could not be far away.

"This was in February, 1892. It was then I first heard of Mother Seigel's Curative Syrup, and made up my mind to see whether there could possibly be any virtue in it for so desperate a case as mine.

"Not being able to procure the Syrup in our neighborhood my son wrote to London for a supply. It may seem hard to believe, but it is true, that the first few doses gave me welcome relief. Continuing to take it I was soon able to take nourishing food, and felt my strength coming back. After a little all pain left me, and I have never ailed anything since; but can follow the bounds and—do any kind of work.

"I thank my Creator for making Mother Seigel's Syrup known to me; for without it I should now be in my grave. I tell everybody that it saved my life. You are welcome to publish this to all the world." (Signed) John Murray, Cragmore Cottage, Abernethy (near Balmoral), Grantown, August 28th, 1893.

Mr. Murray is a man of high character, and well known in the district. He is in the employ of D. Jardine, Esq., of Ralrock Lodge. His disease was acute inflammatory dyspepsia, for an attack of which (unconsciously to himself) his system had long been preparing. What seems a sudden illness, says an eminent physician, "is but the climax of a series of changes which have been going on for a considerable time, the slight warning symptoms not having been noticed by the patient."

So grey hairs come. So disease comes. So death comes. Watch for the earlier signs and keep Mother Seigel's Syrup close at hand.

Down Again

In prices is the market for flour and feed, and we follow it closely. Send us your orders and they will be filled at the lowest market price. The matter of 5 or 10 cents upon a hundred pounds of feed should not concern you as much as the quality, as poor feed is dear at any price.

We Carry Only the Best.

When you want the Best Hay, Feed or Grain, at the Right Prices, order from

CALIFORNIA FEED CO.

TELEPHONE 121.



POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED WILL CURE YOUR COUGH.

ALL THE WORLD OVER, THE RECORD FOR COUGHS REMEDY. Its immense sale throughout the world indicates its inestimable value.

UNSOLICITED TESTIMONIALS. "The Dox of Westminster's Verger writes:—I was advised to try the Balsam of Aniseed; I did, and have found very great relief. It is most comforting in having its action and giving strength to the voice."

John Brown, Esq., the eminent writer writes:—I think it an invaluable medicine for members of my profession, and have always recommended it to my brother and sister artists."

Mr. Thomas Rogers, Chamberlain, October 1st, 1893, writes:—I have been suffering from a severe cold and cough for many days. I have tried many remedies, but have found no relief. I have now used your Balsam of Aniseed, and I feel much better. My chest and voice are as usual. I am a well man now."

LOSERS THE PHLEGM IMMEDIATELY. NIGHT COUGH QUICKLY RELIEVED. SEE TRADE MARK AS ABOVE ON EACH WRAPPER.

See the words "Thomas Rogers, Chamberlain, London," on the Government Stamp.

Refuse Imitations. Established 1824.

SQUATTERS AND FARMERS WHEN ORDERING THEIR STORES SHOULD NOT Omit THIS TIME-HONORED COUGH REMEDY.

FOR A COUGH.

POWELL'S BALSAM OF ANISEED.

FOR ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, &c.

SOLD BY CHEMISTS AND STOREKEEPERS THROUGHOUT THE AUSTRALIAN, NEW ZEALAND, AND CAFE COLONIES. Bottles 1s. 1d., 6s. 6d., and 4s. 4d.

Agents for Hawaiian Islands: HOLLISTER DRUG CO., LTD. BENSON, SMITH & CO. HOBSON DRUG CO.

Having

Secured the services of the

Talented Australian Artist Mr. Frank McComas

We take pleasure in announcing our ability to execute in a highly artistic manner any commissions we may receive, where the skill of an original designer and a clever artist are combined.

Cartoons, Art Posters, Memorial and Testimonial Illuminated Work, Designs for Letter Heads, Coats of Arms, Labels, Bill Heads, Music or Book Covers, Hand Written Cards, etc.

Landscapes or special character pictures in Water Color or Oils. In fact anything in the line of highly artistic designing or pictorial work, we are now prepared to do.

For a limited time only.

KING BROS.

HO HOTEL ST.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY

The Famous Tourist Route of the World.

In Connection With the Canadian-Australian Steamship Line Tickets Are Issued

To All Points in the United States and Canada, via Victoria and Vancouver.

MOUNTAIN RESORTS: Banff, Glacier, Mount Stephen and Fraser Canon.

Empress Line of Steamers from Vancouver

Tickets to All Points in Japan, China, India and Around the World.

For tickets and general information apply to

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD., Agents Canadian-Australian S. S. Line, Canadian Pacific Railway.

CLARKE'S B 41 PILLS. Are warranted to cure Gravel, Pains in the back, and all kindred complaints. Free from Mercury. Established upwards of 30 years. In boxes of 4d. each, of all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World. Proprietors, The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln, England.

TIMELY TOPICS

September 1, 1898.

The Perfect Plows

In all agricultural countries it is on a good plow that the tiller of the soil relies for a good crop. We carry all kinds of plows from the large

Sulky Plows

to the smallest

Rice Plows

But it is on our

Plantation Breaking and Double Mold Board Plows

that we chiefly pride ourselves. These are in use on nearly every plantation on the Islands. Only within the last three weeks we have sold a number of the large plows to take the place of plows from other firms which had been returned as unsatisfactory.

The great advantage of the Perfect plow is that it requires less animals to draw it, and cuts an excellent furrow without digging down.

The Hawaiian Hardware Co.

Limited.

307 FORT ST.

THE SPICE OF LIFE

May come from many a source. We all enjoy a good laugh and when one considers how easy it is to assume duties which tend to create ill health it is not remarkable to find so many who are suffering.

MALT

Close attention to one's duties, no matter the nature, sooner or later the labors will soon become a task in this climate. You feel tired, can't eat and relish your meal; imagine you are unfortunate and long for a change.

NUTRINE

Just think a moment and consider whether the cause of your ill feelings are not due to lack of tone to your stomach, thereby overtaxing your nerve force, which eventually wrecks the whole organism.

NEVER

Try a few bottles of a true and tried remedy which has no equal as a system toner and health producer. Your physician endorses it. It will build you up and make you feel well again.

TIRES

Your druggist carries it in stock. If not ask him to get it. It has no superior.

Single bottle, 25 cents.

Three bottles for \$1.00.

HOLLISTER DRUG CO.

SOLE AGENTS.

THE GREAT PLAYS

Authorship is Questioned Along a New Line.

CAREFUL AND LOGICAL ANALYSES

Considering the Actor and Writer as Boy and Man—His Time and Connections. Argument.

Whether Sir Philip Francis or Mr. Burke wrote the "Letters of Junius," whether Dr. Gauden or Charles I wrote "Elkon Basilike" are questions that will never cease to interest a class, thought it will be only a small class; but as long as the best literature ever yet produced by the human mind shall continue to be read on any part of the globe men will be found willing to hear further, if only rational conjectures, on the question who wrote "Shakespeare." He that expects certainty, or even, after a lapse of 300 years, expects an array of facts and a course of reasoning that will leave the inquisitive mind satisfied, must be disappointed. Only a probable case is now possible, but a probable case will be welcomed by the cultured mind. Years ago Judge Holmes, of St. Louis, a learned and strong writer, published a book on the inquiry. He missed the mark completely. A conclusive reason against Shakespeare's authorship of thirty-six plays, many of them among the best ever penned, is that the task is too great for any one mind. Holmes only increases the difficulty by guessing that the plays came from the pen of Bacon, one of the most fertile prose writers of that age. The world is growing incredulous of miracles as modern and secular facts. Up to fifty years ago it was believed that one mind, Homer, produced the "Iliad," and carried the whole twenty-four books in his memory. Today all scholars agree that the "Iliad" is made up of a number of poems, composed by bards who never saw each other, and gathered together and welded into one great whole. In our day there remains one literary miracle, the production of the body of plays called "Shakespeare." But is it in fact a miracle?

William Shakespeare was born in the village of Stratford, in Warwickshire, in 1564. His father, John Shakespeare, was in early life rich, but afterward became poor, quite poor. In childhood William went to the free school, where, probably, only primary studies were taught, but seems to have left that school at an early age. As to the father's vocation, there are two traditions, one that he was a wool dealer, another that he was a butcher. Probably both are true. In the middle of the sixteenth century cleared land for meadows was scarce in England, and to gather the clip of wool in the neighborhood of a village, clean it of burrs, wash and card it for the use of farmers' wives, would be no great job. The butchering business for so small a market would be light. A boy of 14 with occasional help could do the whole. William seems to have been wayward. He married when barely turned of 17, and appears to have married under compulsion. Nor did he have a nice respect for the property rights of his neighbors. He stole deer, and when about 19 found it prudent to flee from Stratford to London. In his new abode immediate subsistence was a necessity. London was then a small place, and people rode on horseback to the theater, hiring persons to care for their horses during the play. Young Shakespeare took up the business of holding horses at the theater. By his promptness and politeness, perhaps boldness, he gave such satisfaction that patronage increased, and he hired other boys, who, when a gentleman rode up, stepped forward with "I'm Shakespeare's boy." Unless we except his tact in getting venison, this is the first piece of enterprise we hear of in Shakespeare. But not the last. Enterprise was his notable merit.

Soon our adventurer got employment inside the playhouse as a callboy, or supernumerary. At that time the word theater was not much used, but in its steady playhouse, and the performers were called, not actors, but players. In the tragedy of Hamlet they are called players: "There be players that I have seen play, etc." The playhouse was a large room in or attached to a tavern, and taking the name of the tavern, as Globe, Blackfriars Fortune, Red Bull, Bear's Head.

In Shakespeare's day Puritanism was at its height, and it hated and detested playhouses, players and plays. It procured sharp legislation against them. One prohibition reads "that no playes be printed excepte they bee allowed by such as have authority." The Archbishop of Canterbury occasionally ordered a bonfire of books. The religious world regarded players and playing as it did gamblers and gambling, that is, with abomination. A man of ambition dared to attend a playhouse unless in disguise, or, if a writer, to write for the playhouse unless by stealth. The mercantile man would lose patronage, the incumbent of a scholarly position would lose his place, the courtier his possibility of promotion by any known connection with the drama. Shakespeare prospered. He became an actor, though never rose higher than to play inferior parts, such as the "Ghost" in Hamlet. He also became manager of the Globe. Enterprise led him to form and cultivate the acquaintance of my Lord Southampton, who made him a munificent present, and he became a part owner of the Globe. His connection with the Globe gave further room for enterprise. Plays were abundant, but were chiefly worthless. Here was a further call for enterprise. In those days every playhouse could use only the plays which belonged to it or

which it stole from other playhouses. If the Globe is to yield large gains it must procure new and attractive plays. The time was auspicious. England under Elizabeth, like France under Louis XIV., was prolific of mind. But under the ascetic despotism of Puritanism mind could not afford to identify itself with the odious playhouses. Many a mind was teeming with thoughts which it burned to express, but dared not. What can be done? The man of enterprise is equal to the occasion. He seeks men of genius and says to each of them: "You write me a play. I will do the copying with my own hand; will in the printed copy give myself as the author, and I pledge myself that you shall not be known. The bargain is at once struck, and a goodly number of first intellects and third-rate intellects are secretly writing plays which are successively published at the Globe playhouse as written by William Shakespeare. One can easily see several motives that Shakespeare had for keeping the secret. First, he was bound by honor; secondly, the supposed authorship brought him high credit, and that, too, among the most gifted minds in England—Milton, Ben Jonson, Beaumont, Selden, Carew, Fletcher, Donne and hosts of such; thirdly, to break faith would not only publish his own infamy, but would stop utterly the labor of such as were then engaged in producing plays for him, and would reduce the gains of the playhouse. Acting on this plan, the wily manager could defy Puritanism, and enlisted the best minds in England, best in native vigor and in culture, in producing those odious things—plays. Notice some of the consequences of this drawing talent from every quarter. Shakespeare is called myriad-minded. He is equally great in tragedy and comedy. No one mortal can be named who could produce Macbeth and Midsummer Night's Dream, King Lear and the first part of Henry IV. The qualities of mind that produce Hamlet can not by possibility produce Twelfth Night, just as the author of Rasselas could not have written the Vicar of Wakefield. It is the combination of incompatible qualities that evoked from Macaulay that phrase whose absurdity strikes every mind that reflects: "The supreme and universal excellence of Shakespeare." Excellence at once supreme and universal does not belong to earth. Miracles are still demanded. Consider the question of learning. If we judge by the plays we may properly call the author myriad-minded and impute to him "supreme and universal excellence." The man Shakespeare did not have universal excellence. The writer of some of the plays was a lawyer. Shakespeare was not. The writer of some was familiar with the French tongue. Shakespeare was not. The writer of some was versed in Italian. Shakespeare was not. The writer of some had more than a layman's knowledge of anatomy and physiology. Shakespeare had no medical learning. Let us inquire into his knowledge of Latin. In the absence of information to the contrary, it is safe to presume that 300 years ago Latin was not taught in his native village, and that, if it was, he was too busy handling wool and the butcher's knife to study it. As player and especially as manager his quick mind rapidly picked up the stock Latin words of the playhouse. Doubtless it was the frequency with which he used them that induced his rival and companion, Ben Jonson, to say that he had "small Latin and less Greek," the less Greek being added partly to apologize for the scant Latin by ascribing a little Greek and partly to give smartness to the sentence. His knowledge, or, rather, lack of knowledge, of Latin appears from the fact that he tacitly approved such phrases as (not "exeat," but) "exit omnes," "Actus (not "tertius," but) "tertius." This shows, not small Latin, but no Latin.

As to general learning, it is not possible that he could have accumulated any. Probably there was not a library in Stratford containing five books. While player and manager of the Globe, his reading must of necessity have been scant and fitful. Yet if the author of the Shakespeare plays, he must have known history, ancient and modern, pretty critically, and that, too, before history had been gathered from its original sources by the diligence of a Grote and Arnold, a Gibbon and Hume. But England had men of learning and genius, each of whom could furnish his special share of all that the Shakespeare plays contain. Only a sailor could have produced the nautical phrases and thoughts of The Tempest and Shakespeare never set foot on board a ship. He who wrote The Tempest must also have been familiar with the ancient classics. But Shakespeare was ignorant of the classics. But there was one man in England, chiefly residing in London, a finished scholar, sometimes courting the muses, in intellect second to Lord Bacon only, if Macaulay's estimate is to be accepted, the most accomplished sailor of that day, and withal a personal acquaintance of Shakespeare, Sir Walter Raleigh. He and he alone of all men then on God's footstool had the learning and genius requisite to the production of that gorgeous drama, The Tempest.

King Lear is one of the greatest of dramas. Near its close the steward attempts to slay Gloucester and Edgar, the latter being dressed as a peasant. Finding it necessary to disguise his speech, Edgar adopts a peasant's dialect and selects, not the dialect of Warwickshire, the only one Shakespeare knew, but the peasant dialect to which Sir Walter Raleigh had been bred. The fact is significant. Few other men ever lived who had the genius to produce that masterpiece. If the view I am taking, that the Shakespeare plays, like the component poems of the Iliad, were produced by a number of minds, there is reason for conjecture that Macbeth is from the pen of a Scotchman, connected, perhaps, with the court of James I. Reasons, but not conclusive ones, could be given for imputing Scotch paternity to that great play.

A reason wellnigh conclusive against the hypothesis that the plays were written by Shakespeare is found in their horribly mutilated condition. It would be insufferably tedious to set

forth many illustrations of the shameful deprivation of the text of the plays. I will give only one. In Macbeth these lines occur:

that we but teach
Bloody instructions which, being
taught, return
To plague the inventor. This even-
banded justice
Commends the ingredients of our poison-
ed chalice
To our own lips.

In 1632 a reprint of Macbeth was being made. The typesetter had finished the words "To plague the," when he was called away. On his return, glancing at his type, he saw that his last word was "the," and, pursuing the sentence, as he supposed, but in fact, beginning after the next "the," he made such stuff as this:

Which, being taught, return
To plague the ingredients of our poison-
ed chalice
To our own lips.

Luckily the original copy remained to furnish the true reading, but no sagacity could guess it from this botched reading. But there were other sources of error in the text quite as fruitful as typographical errors. The errors were so great and so numerous that in spite of the diligence of the critics for the last 150 years there remain abundance of passages of which the meaning can not be conjectured. Well, as Shakespeare himself, armed with authority as manager, was on the ground six days in the week, and these multitudinous and horrible blunders were being made daily under his very nose, is it not absurd to say that he would quietly allow the children of his brain to be gashed and mutilated and destroyed? Shakespeare knew himself to be a money-making stage manager, but not a dramatic poet. The plays were mangled because there was no author to read proof.

The only evidence that I know of that any given play was written by Shakespeare is that when it was first printed for stage use its title page contained the words, "Written by William Shakespeare." There were seven other plays marked in the same way. Why are they not published with the thirty-six that we have? Seven years after Shakespeare's death two of his old colleagues published the thirty-six, but found the other seven so utterly worthless that they dropped them out. Thus we have forty-three plays purporting to be written by an uneducated man, and written while he was performing double duty as player and as manager.

Presumably in 1608 Shakespeare, grown rich, quit the playhouse, returned to Stratford, bought himself a fine property and planted the mulberry tree. He was yet in middle life, in robust health, without employment, and without care. He must have known the corrupted condition of his plays. Naturally he would find it a delight to devote two or three hours a day for a month or so to an elimination of the errors. Not a line did he write. He seem to have lived seven years longer, and in good health, but he wrote not a line. The imputed children of his brain he utterly neglected in their mangled, misshapen condition.

ISAAC BICKERSTAFF, JR.

A WARNING NOTE.

(From Sydney Morning Herald.)

A note of warning.
At first the faintest echo.
It strikes the back.
A peculiar warning not heard but felt.

It increases day by day.
The back cries out—rebels.
The aches, pains, and lameness
Make life a misery—become unbearable.

Do you understand the warning?
Do you realize 'tis kidney talk?
The kidneys are on a strike.
They have been overworked.
Nature intends you to know this.
'And has only one way to warn you.
The kidneys are located near the small of the back.

They are composed of delicate fibers that filter the blood.
Sloping positions, a strain or cold often clogs the filters.
This is serious when you don't know what to do.

Backache is the beginning, lame and weak back follows.
The filters fail to do their work.
Kidney disease develops.
The urine is too frequent.
The calls of nature wake you up at night.

A brick-colored deposit shows the trace of failing kidneys.
The uric acid is going the wrong way.

It is passing through the blood.
Poisoning the whole system.
Rheumatic pains and many aches appear.

All this from a small beginning.
So easy to cure, too, when you know how.
Get at the cause.
Break up the kidney blockade.
Doan's Backache Kidney Pills do this.

That's their specialty—for the kidneys only.
One thing at a time is why they succeed.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are not a cure-all, but a kidney cure.
Here is some testimony right here in Sydney as to what these pills will do and are doing every day.

Mrs. M. Mullins, of No. 49 Hunter street, this city, says—"For about three years I suffered from kidney derangement. The worst symptom was a constant backache, which became more painful when I had to stoop down. I tried many remedies for this complaint, but the effect was anything but beneficial. Doan's Backache Kidney Pills have given me great relief, and I believe I am permanently cured. I will always recommend these pills to sufferers from kidney complaints."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers, for 50c per box, or six boxes for \$2.50, or will be mailed on receipt of price by the Hollister Drug Co., Ltd., Honolulu, agents for the Islands.



Whispering in Beauty's Ear

The secret of preserving, purifying, and beautifying the skin, scalp, and hair to be found only in CUTICURA SOAP, greatest of skin purifying and beautifying soaps, as well as purest and sweetest for toilet, bath, and nursery. The only preventive of unsightly blemishes, red, rough hands, and falling hair, because the only preventive of inflammation and clogging of the PORES

Sold throughout the world. British depot: FRANKS NEWBERRY & SONS, 1, King Edward-st., London. FOSTER DRUG AND CHEM. CO., Sole Proprietors, Boston, U. S. A. Send to Messrs. NEWBERRY for "The Skin, Scalp, and Hair," a book of 64 pages, fully illustrated, with complete description and treatment, post free.

California Fertilizer Works

Office: 527 Merchant St., San Francisco, Cal.
Factories: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS
AND PURE BONE MEAL.

.....DEALERS IN.....

Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the Island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS,
NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA,
HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH,
FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC
Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Magnesia Salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent mechanical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market. The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphatic Material for Fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation. The large and constantly increasing demand for the Fertilizers manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods
Just Received by..

HOLLISTER & Co.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

Lillian Russell
Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For
The Hawaiian Islands.

CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS
FOR EACH

TANKS.

The water will always run in the pipes at night when it is against the rule and when you are too sleepy to water your garden.

If you had one of our PATENT REDWOOD TANKS it would fill at night when the water runs and you would have all the water you want for your house and yard during the day. Carried in stock in sizes from 500 to 10,000 gallons and sold at same prices as sold all over California.

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

(Limited)

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON, FOR FIRE AND LIFE. Established 1839.

ACCUMULATED FUNDS. £3,975,000.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co

OF LIVERPOOL, FOR MARINE. CAPITAL. £1,000,000.

REDUCTION OF RATES. IMMEDIATE PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

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Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.; ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL INSURANCE CO.

WILHELMIA OF MADDEBURG INSURANCE CO.; SUN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA;

SCOTTISH UNION AND NATIONAL UNION.

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Hamburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed agents of the above company and prepared to insure risks against fire on Stone and Brick Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insur'ce Co

OF BRELIN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BRELIN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the seas at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport, of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of the sea at the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 6,000,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 101,650,000
Total reichsmarks 107,650,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reichsmarks 8,890,000
Capital their reinsurance companies 35,000,000
Total reichsmarks 43,890,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1897, £13,558,989.

1-Authorized Capital-£5,000,000 £ s d
Subscribed 2,750,000 687,500 0 0
Paid up Capital 2,250,000 562,500 0 0
2-Fire Funds 2,750,000 687,500 0 0
3-Life and Annuity Funds 10,127,970 2,531,489 8 9
£13,558,989 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch 1,551,877 8 9
Revenue Life and Annuity Branches 1,378,611 1 0
£2,930,488 9 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASTLE & COOK

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

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New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.

RED CROSS WORK

Clara Barton and Her Forces in Cuba.

Constant Service and Great Hardship—Sleepless Nights—Iron Endurance.

A letter to The Sun, New York, from Siboney, says:

"Late last night one of the ambulance wagons came rumbling into camp. Four or five comparative convalescents lay inside of it, and sitting bolt upright and grasping one of the wagon-poles tightly, was Clara Barton, fast asleep, enjoying the first solid hour of rest she has had since the battle of Santiago began. The moment that trouble began at the front Miss Barton started for the field hospital. Mrs. Lesser and the other four nurses have remained here and have worked indefatigably under Major Lagarde and Dr. Leaser. The brunt of most of the hardest work has fallen on these young women. There is not one of them who has had more than six hours of sleep since the wounded began to come in on last Friday night, and that some of them have not already collapsed only goes to show what an amount of grit and endurance there is in young American womanhood. The heat in the tents, during the morning hours particularly, has been almost insufferable, and none of the men here except the doctors have been able to stand the strain of remaining in the operating tent for more than six hours at a time; and yet for six days have these five noble women been working there for twenty-three hours out of each twenty-four."

The papers were full for days of the story of Miss Jeannette Jennings and her heroic work on the ship Seneca, which brought one hundred sick and wounded from Cuba to New York. Here is just a brief extract from an interview with her:

"The attack on Santiago began on the morning of July 1. In the afternoon the wounded began to come back, some in army wagons, some on stretchers, and some on foot. We fitted up hospitals in the tents that had been abandoned by the soldiers moving to the front, covering the ground inside with straw. Six of these tents were fitted up as operating rooms, and at the invitation of Dr. Lagarde, Dr. Lesser of the Red Cross aided in the surgical work. In twenty-four hours the wounds of 475 men. The nurses worked on as steadily as the surgeons without thinking of sleep, and only stopping occasionally to take a cup of coffee, for it was trying work."

"The next afternoon I was at work in the Red Cross hospital when Dr. Lagarde rushed in and said:

"Can anybody get out to the State of Texas at once? I have here an order from Gen. Shafter authorizing Miss Barton to seize any army wagons she can find and send them to the front with supplies for the wounded there."

"Where are the hospital supplies of the army?" I asked. "Where is the hospital service? Have you brought 20,000 men down here and sent them to fight without making any preparations for the care of the wounded?"

"He was very much distressed, and there were tears in his eyes."

"I don't know," he said, "I don't know. God knows what we could have done here without the help of the Red Cross. Our only hope at the front now is in the Red Cross and the help it can give us."

BORN.

BAILEY—In this city, September 24, 1898, to the wife of D. F. Bailey, a daughter.

KAUHAHE—At Waioluhia, Kau, Sept. 20, 1898, to the wife of Noah Kauhahe, a son, third grandchild of J. L. Kaulukou.

VESSELS IN PORT.

NAVAL.

U. S. S. Bennington, Taussig, San Francisco, Sept. 27.

MERCHANTMEN.

(This list does not include coasters.)

Am. bktn. S. G. Wilder, McNeil, San Francisco, August 20.

Am. bk. Fresno, Nanaimo, Aug. 3.

Br. bk. General Gordon, Worrall, Newcastle, Aug. 27.

Am. bk. Harvester, Beck, Newcastle, Aug. 28.

Am. bk. Wilna, Slater, Nanaimo, September 5.

Am. ship John A. Briggs, Balch, Newcastle, Sept. 8.

Ger. bk. Paul Isenberg, Wuhmann, Liverpool, Sept. 6.

Stmr. City of Columbia, Milnor, Seattle, Sept. 10.

Am. sh. Isaac Reed, Watt, Baltimore, Sept. 14.

Ch. ship Star of Italy, Western, Newcastle, Sept. 14.

Haw. bk. Iolani, McClure, New York, Sept. 16.

Am. bk. Mohican, Saunders, San Francisco, Sept. 16.

Am. bk. Albert, Griffiths, San Francisco, Sept. 17.

Am. bk. Addenda, Delano, Hakea, Sept. 19.

Am. ship J. B. Brown, Maden, Nanaimo, Sept. 19.

Am. bk. Planter, Dow, Laysan Island, Sept. 20.

Am. brig W. G. Irwin, Williams, San Francisco, Sept. 23.

Am. ship Henry Villard, Murphy, Nanaimo, Sept. 27.

Am. sch. Annie M. Campbell, Fridberg, Port Townsend, Sept. 28.

Am. sch. Emma and Louisa, Harris, San Diego, Sept. 28.

Ed Ingham has accepted a clerical position in the office of the Metropolitan Meat Co., a post he held once before.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVED AT HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 27.
U. S. stmr. Bennington, Taussig, 8 days from San Francisco.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Stimson, 18 hrs. from Kailua.
Am. ship Henry Villard, 27 days from Nanaimo, 2,492 tons of coal to H. Hackfeld & Co.
Wednesday, September 28.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, 13 hrs. from Kapa.
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, Kahuku.
Schr. Transit, Jorgenson, 12 days from San Francisco; pass. and mde. to T. H. Davies & Co.

Thursday, September 29.
Am. sch. Annie M. Campbell, Fridberg, 26 days from Port Townsend, 772 M feet lumber to Allen & Robinson.
Am. sch. Emma and Louisa, Harris, 22 days from San Diego; 130 tons mde. to T. H. Davies & Co.
Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Hay, 19 days from Sydney; pass. and mde. to T. H. Davies & Co.
Stmr. Mikahala, Thompson, 13 hrs. from Nawiliwili.
Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, 5 hrs. from Waimanalo.

SAILED FROM HONOLULU.

Tuesday, September 27.
Stmr. Kauai, Bruhn, Lahaina.
Stmr. Kinan, Clark, Hilo ports.
Stmr. Claudine, Cameron, Maui ports.
Stmr. W. G. Hall, Haglund, leeward Kauai ports.
Schr. Wailua, Irving, Hanalei.
Wednesday, September 28.
Stmr. Maui, Freeman, windward Hawaii ports.
Stmr. James Makee, Tullett, Kapa.
U. S. T. S. Valencia, Lane, San Francisco.
Schr. Mol Wahine, Sam, Kohala.
Schr. Kawahani, Kamuka, Koolau.
Thursday, September 29.
Stmr. Waialeale, Mosher, Kahuku.
U. S. F. S. Philadelphia, Wadleigh, San Francisco.
Br. stmr. Warrimoo, Hay, Victoria.

RECEIPTS ISLAND PRODUCE.

From Kona and Kau, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Sept. 27—9,799 bags of sugar, C. Brewer & Co., 175 bags of coffee, 28 cattle, 23 bundles of hides, 100 packages of sundries.
From Punaluu, per stmr. Waialeale, Sept. 27—270 bags rice, Hyman Bros.

CORRECTION.

Am. sch. Transit, Sept. 28, as arrived at Honolulu, reported in error.

PASSED.

Per Br. stmr. Warrimoo, from Sydney.—R. M. S. Aorangi, at 10:45 a. m., Sept. 16, south of Portland Island, N. Z.; bark County of Menomesh, of Liverpool, was spoken in lat. 34.08 S. lon. 178.51 E., reported all well.

MEMORANDA.

Per stmr. Warrimoo, from Sydney, Sept. 29.—Cleared Sydney Heads at 2:10 p. m., September 10th. Experienced moderate to strong W. S. W. to N. W. winds, with fine weather, to Wellington, which was reached at 12:10 p. m. September 14. Left again at 5 p. m. following day. Experienced unsettled weather and head seas to Suva at 3 p. m. September 20th. Proceeded on voyage at 8 o'clock next morning, cleared the Fiji group at 9:30 p. m. same day and passed Alofa Island at 10 next day. Crossed the equator on the afternoon of September 24. Unsteady trade winds, variable in force and well to the eastward were experienced between Suva and Honolulu. The pilot was taken on board at 12 m September 29. A large waterspout was observed in lat. 8 N. lon. 165.30 W. on September 26th.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.
From Kona, per stmr. Mauna Loa, Sept. 27.—Caspar Whitney, J. W. Brown, Miss K. Martin, Mrs. T. C. Willis, Miss Irene Willis, W. J. Yates, O. T. Shipman, Oliver Jones, Mrs. Kaula, Miss Nellie Kaula, H. Wilgeroth, T. Shibayama, John Lane, Sam Kamae.
From the Colonies, per stmr. Warrimoo, Sept. 29.—Mr. and Mrs. Smith, Mr. I. White, 16 through.
From San Diego, per stmr. Emma and Louisa, Sept. 29.—H. G. Wilson and J. W. Witte.

Departed.
For Maui ports, per stmr. Claudine, Sept. 27.—Kahului: Miss Alexander, L. von Tempy, A. N. Jones, Father James, Mrs. Ferreira, Mrs. Wagner, Hana: Geo. Cooper, Miss Thomas, J. P. Hakulo.
For Maui and Hawaii, per stmr. Kinan, Sept. 27.—For Hilo: Mr. and Mrs. Fred Waldron, Mrs. L. Severance, T. Masuda, K. Hoshina, J. Harisberger, O. A. Steven, Mrs. Chun Teck, Professor Alexander, J. H. Horagne, C. S. Smith, Zula R. Mart. For Kawaihewa: Mrs. T. W. Greig, L. A. de Nux, wife and children. For Mahukona: Miss Renwick, Dr. Monsarrat, For Kaunakakai: J. O. Young, For Makana: T. H. Wolff, For Lahaina: Mrs. Abbott, Mrs. Moses, For the Volcano: Miss I. Bellow, The Misses Bellow.

For Kauai, per stmr. W. G. Hall, Sept. 27.—L. Kahibaum, H. Waterhouse, W. H. Tell and wife, Mrs. C. F. Hart, Maile Reave, Mrs. F. W. Meier, H. W. Schmidt, S. W. Wilcox, Miss E. Hart, Miss E. Tai Towl, W. Bludorn, Mill Tell, C. Whitney, D. Macca.

For Lahaina, per stmr. Kauai, Sept. 27.—J. S. McCandless.

For San Francisco, per U. S. T. S. Valencia, Sept. 27.—Dr. M. L. Berger, C. L. Hawley.

For Victoria, per stmr. Warrimoo, Sept. 29.—Dan Samples, Miss Maraden, Miss Turner, E. A. Henderson, Mr. Hagbagen, P. F. Hushin, Miss Anna Case, Mr. and Mrs. D. Horton, Mr. Dunsmore, E. Kraemer, Mr. and Mrs. Usher, F. W. Smythe, E. A. Pounder, Mrs. F. A. Ferguson, Miss Woodward, W. R. Ross, Mrs. M. A. Harkins, Mrs. M. I. Smythe.

Per Kapa, per stmr. James Makee, Sept. 29.—J. Conrad and wife, Mrs. L. Kahibaum, C. Conrad and wife.

WHARF AND WAVE.

Australia tonight.
Sixteen deep water merchantmen in port.

The collier Fresno sails Saturday for Port Townsend.

The bark Mohican sails for San Francisco October 4th.

The collier Wilna will sail for the Coast about October 2nd.

Captain Louis Johnson is now master of the schooner Wailua.

The Miowera with late news from Victoria may arrive this morning.

The brigantine W. G. Irwin loads sugar October 5th for San Francisco.

The steamer Mikahala sails at 10 o'clock this morning for Kona and Kau ports.

A number of belated passengers from the City of Columbia left on the Warrimoo for the north last night.

With a lot of other freight the steamer Kauai took a well-boring outfit to Lahaina yesterday afternoon.

The four boat boys who shipped on the barkentine Morning Star for San Francisco will return on the Australia.

The barks Paul Isenberg and Albert and barkentine Planter and Addenda are all at the railway wharf discharging.

The steamer Waialeale, for windward Kau ports, yesterday took a lot of Japanese laborers for Kahuku plantation.

The steamer Maui to windward Hawaii ports yesterday took a big crowd of Japanese laborers for the Molokai plantation at Kaunakakai.

Capt. Fridberg of the lumber schooner Annie M. Campbell, which arrived from Port Townsend yesterday is accompanied by his wife and son as passengers.

Two oilers of the steamer Warrimoo were arrested last night for drunkenness. They put up \$6 forfeit bail each and sailed by their vessel for Victoria.

Thirty-five thousand tons of coal is reported to be on hand in this port belonging to the United States Government. The coal sheds are full and the vacant lot at the foot of Allen street is now being used.

One of the webs of the crank shaft on the steamer Mauna Loa was slightly cracked on the last trip to Kau and will be repaired and made stronger than before while that vessel is undergoing her overhauling on the marine railway next week.

The Waterfront Club, at its regular meeting on Fort street wharf last evening, debated the question "Is it proper for Honoluluites to say 'Down to Hilo' or 'Up to Kauai'?" seeing that the first named city is north and the latter lies south of the capital city.

The United States transport Valencia sailed for San Francisco at noon yesterday with two passengers besides those brought by her from Manila and four soldiers invalided home from the United States Government hospital here. Only about twelve bags of mail were taken as the Philadelphia scheduled to sail this afternoon is expected to reach San Francisco before the Valencia. The Valencia will be sent to the north coast by her owners, the Pacific Steam Whaling Co.

The Canadian liner Warrimoo brought 48 tons of merchandise and three passengers for Honolulu from Sydney yesterday at noon and sailed at 11 last night for Victoria, with a big lot of passengers from here, besides 1,100 tons of general merchandise, including 960 tons of sugar from Queensland and Fiji for the Vancouver refinery and 700 carcasses of mutton, in transit. In boarding the Warrimoo the customs boat was nearly capsized and its occupants were rescued by boat boy Mahuka.

U. S. Branch Hydrographic Office, San Francisco, Cal.

By communicating with the Branch Hydrographic Office in San Francisco, captains of vessels who will co-operate with the Hydrographic Office by recording the meteorological observations suggested by the office, can have forwarded to them at any desired port, and free of expense, the monthly pilot charts of the North Pacific Ocean and the latest information regarding the dangers to navigation in the waters which they frequent.

Mariners are requested to report to the office dangers discovered, or any other information which can be utilized for correcting charts or sailing directions, or in the publication of the pilot charts of the North Pacific.

W. S. HUGHES, Lieutenant, United States Navy.

CHAS. BREWER & CO.'S

New York Line.

The fine steel bark Johanna will sail from New York to Honolulu on or about October 15th.

If sufficient inducement offers, Advances made on shipments on liberal terms. For further particulars, address Messrs. CHAS. BREWER & CO., 27 Kilby Street, Boston or C. BREWER & CO., LTD., Honolulu Agents.

FOR RENT.

AT HANALEI, KAUAI, THE PRINCEVILLE PLANTATION CO., will Lease their Mill and Diffusion plant, capacity twenty-five tons in twenty-four hours; also, their Lands not under lease, comprising 1,500 to 2,000 acres of available land, which can all be irrigated by water from the mountains, by ditches or pipes.

Something over one-half of this property is for sale. This includes the Valleys of Hanalei, Kalihikali and Kalihikali, most of which are under lease for rice culture.

For all particulars apply to G. H. ROBERTSON, At the Office of C. Brewer & Co. August 31, 1898.

BY AUTHORITY.

TENDERS FOR BEEF CATTLE.

Tenders will be received at the office of the Board of Health up to 8 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, October 5, 1898, for supplying the Leper Settlement, Molokai, with Beef Cattle for the period of six months ending March 31, 1899, under the following conditions:

1. The contractor to supply Fat Beef Cattle to weigh not less than 350 lbs. when dressed.

2. Cattle to be delivered in lots specified by the Superintendent of the Leper Settlement, and to average from 70 to 90 head per month, more or less.

3. Cattle dying within 24 hours after delivery, from injury or other causes sustained previous to delivery to be the contractor's loss.

4. Cattle injured when delivered and killed for that reason to be paid for at 25 per cent less than the contract price.

The tender must be for the price per pound dressed.

Hides, tallow and offal to be the property of the Board.

The Board of Health does not bind itself to accept the lowest of any bid.

WILLIAM O. SMITH, President of the Board of Health, Honolulu, September 23, 1898.

5034-2006

LA FAYETTE MEMORIAL.

An effort is now making through the schools of America to collect funds to erect a suitable monument at the neglected grave of Gen. La Fayette, to be unveiled on United States Day, July 4, 1900, at the Paris Exposition.

In accordance with the general plan principals and teachers of all schools of Hawaii, both public and private, are most earnestly requested to recognize October 19, the anniversary of the culmination of his services to America in the fall of Yorktown, as "La Fayette Day," devoting a part of the time to a relation of historic events pertaining to him and the early days of the Republic. In the higher grades an appropriate program of exercises is suggested. On this occasion contributions of from one cent upward should be secured from as large a number of pupils and friends as is reasonably possible, to the end that Hawaii may show a general and generous interest in this historical monument and the historical events which it is to commemorate.

Money will be received and forwarded by the undersigned.

HENRY S. TOWNSEND, Inspector General of Schools and Mem. Advisory Board La Fayette Mem. Com.

Approved: HENRY E. COOPER, Minister of Public Instruction.

5035

NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, Sept. 19, 1898.

The attention of all Notaries Public is called to the provision of the statutes relating to the records to be kept by Notaries, and the requirement that every five-years from the date of appointment each Notary shall deposit his records with the Clerk of the Court of record nearest the place where such Notary resides.

And also, to the requirement that upon the death of a Notary his executor or administrator shall deposit his record with such Court; also, that upon resignation or removal from office like action shall be taken.

The statutes provide a penalty of not less than fifty nor more than five hundred dollars for failure to conform with these requirements.

The statutes upon the subject will be found in Chapter 77 of the Penal Laws.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, 2005-31

The following appointments have been this day made on the Road Board for the District of Koloa, Island of Kauai, viz:

Geo. Goodacre, Chairman, vice Alex. McBryde, resigned.

J. W. Waughop, M. D., a member of the Board.

J. A. KING, Minister of the Interior, Interior Office, Sept. 19, 1898.

2005-31

CO-PARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the undersigned have formed a co-partnership under the firm name of Camara & Co., to carry on the business of dealers in wines and spirits, at Honolulu, Oahu, said co-partnership to date from August 29, 1898.

J. M. CAMARA, JR., J. E. GOMES, Honolulu, September 8, 1898.

2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by W. B. Kaikua, of Honolulu, Oahu, to William R. Castle, trustee of said Honolulu, dated April 22, 1897, recorded Liber 170, page 183, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: Non-payment of interest when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1st. All of that certain parcel of land in Punaluu, Honolulu, Oahu, being that portion of the premises set forth in Royal Patent (Gr.) 1,802 to W. L. Lee, conveyed to Mortgagee by deed of Wong Wa Foy, trustee, dated April 19, 1896, recorded in Liber 167, page 806, being lot number 8 in block numbered 2 of said premises, containing an area of 11,250 square feet.

2nd. All that certain premises in Koolau, Hana, Island of Maui, set forth in Royal Patent 3,342 to L. C. Award 6,776, conveyed to said Mortgagee by deed of Kanihi and others, dated Nov. 24th, 1896, recorded in Liber 155, page 405.

2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by A. G. Correa of Honolulu, Oahu to W. R. Castle, Trustee of said Honolulu, dated June 24th, 1898, recorded in Liber 163, page 70; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Trustee, Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

That certain piece or parcel of land situate in Koolau, Kauai, covered by L. C. Award 387, R. P. 1936 to J. W. Smith, containing an area of — acres and conveyed to said Mortgagee by deed of Miss P. M. Charman recorded in book 159, page 278.

2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Puamama (K) and Maliohi (W) of Honolulu, Oahu, and D. S. Kaul, of Omoaka, Kona Hema, Hawaii, to Mrs. S. Robertson, of said Honolulu, dated June 25th, 1898, recorded Liber 110, page 424, notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.

Dated Honolulu, Sept. 9, 1898.

WM. R. CASTLE, Attorney for Mortgagee.

The premises covered by said mortgage consist of:

1. Premises of Puamama and Maliohi, in Honolulu, in Auwailohu, conveyed to them by deed of Kekua, recorded in Liber 70, on page 218.

2. That certain tract of land in Omoaka, Kona Hema, Hawaii, containing about 45 acres, set forth in R. P. (G) number 3,434 to Kaul.

2001-41F

MORTGAGEE'S NOTICE OF FORECLOSURE.

IN ACCORDANCE with the provisions of a certain mortgage made by Alsona of Haleahua, Koolauloa, Island of Oahu to William R. Castle of Honolulu, Oahu, dated June 22nd, 1891, recorded Liber 121, page 232; notice is hereby given that the mortgagee intends to foreclose the same for condition broken, to-wit: non-payment of both interest and principal when due.

NOTICE is likewise given that after the expiration of three weeks from the date of this notice, the property conveyed by said mortgage will be advertised for sale at public auction, at the auction rooms of Jas. F. Morgan, in Honolulu, on Monday, the 3rd day of October, 1898, at 12 noon of said day.

Further particulars can be had of W. R. CASTLE.